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DETAILS GIVEN ON ANDEAN SATELLITE SYSTEM

PY081732 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 1 Jul 87 p 6

[Text] Eugenio Von Boeck, Communications and Transportation Ministry under secretary and acting manager of the National Telecommunications Company, will represent Bolivia at the upcoming conference of the Association of Andean State Telecommunications Enterprises [ASETA], which opens today in Lima.

This conference, which will end on 3 July, will discuss the Andean Satellite Telecommunications System [SATS] project, which was drafted with the objective of achieving the integration of rural areas. Von Boeck explained that the program can be expanded immediately to other areas of interest, such as the handling of medium- and high-capacity interurban telecommunication routes (telephone, telex, and data systems); new services (data networks, telefacsimile, teletext, video-conferences); defense communications; and private communications systems.

The ASETA meeting in Lima will set the following deadlines: signing of agreements, last quarter 1987; opening of bids, 1st quarter 1988; awarding and negotiation of contracts and first launching, 2d quarter 1992; second launching (optional date), 4th quarter 1991; beginning of operations, 3d quarter 1992; and first disbursements of investments, 3d quarter 1989.

The main objectives of the SATS system, such as the integration of rural areas, complete television coverage, and development of interregional services, can only be achieved through satellite communications systems.

The five countries that make up the Andean Pact will have such a demand for satellite communications from 1990 to 2000 that they will only be able to meet this demand by establishing their own satellite system.

The apparent alternatives, such as INTELSAT and PANASAT, do not offer the capacity, guarantees, or the necessary conveniences to render comparable services.

The SATS system, which is a basic telecommunications system, must be highly reliable. In this regard and under similar conditions, the CONDOR system offers the most inexpensive option among the possible alternatives.

Bolivia and Ecuador will participate in the project by investing $16,719,000 each; Colombia by investing $58,516,000; Peru $58,516,000; and Venezuela $58,516,000.

Undoubtedly, one of the main advantages of the CONDOR system is the independence it offers regarding the establishment of policies promoting the development of the telecommunications infrastructure and, consequently, the benefits they will yield in other areas of social interest.

COPPPAL CONDEMNS U.S. ACTIONS IN PANAMA

PA071749 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 3 Jul 87 p C-1

[Letter sent by Permanent Conference of Latin American Political Parties, COPPPAL, to Romulo Escobar Bethancourt, president, and Nils Castro, executive secretary, of the Democratic Revolutionary Party, PRD, dated 30 June; place not given]

[Text] "Latin America for the Latin Americans"

Dr Romulo Escobar Bethancourt, President

Nils Castro, Executive Secretary

The undersignees, COPPPAL vice presidents and members of its coordination board, address ourselves to the PRD in Panama so that they can hear our encouragement and our support. We also address ourselves to all the patriotic forces in Latin America and the Caribbean to state our support for the people of Panama, as follows:

Persistently and for months, top U.S. Government officials have been promoting a campaign against Panama to force it to resign from the Contadora Group, stop its support of proposals leading to a peaceful and self-determined resolution of the Central American crisis, oblige it to collaborate with projects promoting military intervention in Central America, and impose an extension of the presence of the U.S. military bases on its territory.

Confronted with the Panamanian officials' refusal to yield to their intentions, U.S. officials have started different types of economic and political pressures against the Panamanian Government and the most prominent Torrijist figures. These pressures include giving repeated misinformation and lies to the press and to the U.S. Congress and plotting slander to discredit, isolate, and eliminate the principal defenders of Panama's independent, Latin American, and nonaligned policies, particularly against General Manuel Antonio Noriega. This campaign has been reported by COPPPAL on several occasions.

Recently, the interventionist activities reached the extreme of having the U.S. ambassador openly promote the plot of Panamanian oligarchical and reactionary groups to interrupt the present Panamanian democratic process. At the same time, in an attempt to impose their strategic objectives, [U.S.] Government spokesmen as well as the U.S. Senate have made arrogant statements that openly ignore the sovereignty and self-determination of Panama, its people, and its government. They have also illegally increased the number of foreign troops stationed on Panamanian territory.

All these activities are serious and unacceptable intervention in the affairs of one of the countries of our America, as well as a threat to the dignity and collective interests of all our countries. Furthermore, these activities attempt to reinstate a policy of force that our peoples will never accept.

As members of the COPPPAL coordination board, representing 34 large political parties and 20 Latin American and Caribbean countries, and on behalf of this collectivity, we condemn and reject the imperialist and interventionist activities against Panama, and we call on all the peoples and parties of the continent to support this sister country, for in its battle it is also struggling for the independence and sovereignty of all the peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean.

In the same manner, we hail the PRD of Panama for once again hoisting the nationalist and popular banners that were bequeathed by Omar Torrijos.

30 June 1987

For the COPPPAL Coordination Board, its vice presidents sign: Senator Vicente L. Saadi, President, Argentine Justice Party (Peronist)

Leonel Brisola, President of Brazilian Democratic Labor Party (PDT)

Anselmo Sule, Vice President of the Chilean Radical Party (IRP)

Guillermo Ungo, Secretary General of Salvadoran National Revolutionary Movement (MNR)

Michael Manley, President, Jamaican People's National Party (PNP)

Commander Tomas Borge, FSLN, Nicaragua

Deputy Luis Negreiros, General Front of Peruvian Aprist Party (PAP)

Senator Reuben Berrios, President of Puerto Rican Independent Party (PIP)

Jose Francisco Pena Gomez, President of Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD)

General Liber Seregni, President of Uruguayan Broad Front (FA)

Apolinar Diaz Callejas, COPPPAL's Information Coordinator, Colombian Liberal Party

CASTRO'S UNCTAD MESSAGE CRITICIZES U.S. ROLE

FL101353 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] President Fidel Castro has sent a message to the seventh UNCTAD session which began yesterday in Geneva, Switzerland.

Fidel called on the participants to substitute confrontation with an unpostponable agreement. The document calls the UNCTAD the most universal forum on the world's economy since it is attended by underdeveloped, socialist, and market-economy states.

Fidel's message stresses Cuba's willingness to cooperate with any effort in this direction that results from this meeting. He said that the UNCTAD meeting on country's of terror, or of the Third World [announcer corrects himself]...Third World countries are suffocating from the results of a world economy that fluctuates between a crisis and economic restrictions.

The document accuses the United States of living like a parasite at the cost of the rest of the world's savings by having others finance their fiscal and trade deficit while they promote a galloping arms race. [Words indistinct] the oppressive situation of developing countries, he stressed the foreign debt which is promoted by the banking system of developed capitalist countries, who are now lending a deaf ear to the debtors' demands.

Fidel ends his message saying it is the time for action, a unified action.

Ricardo Cabrisas Opens Meeting

FL101820 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1403 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrisas today opened the second plenum of the seventh UNCTAD session with the presentation of the Group of 77's position and he called for the adoption of concrete measures to reactivate the world economy.

Upon presenting the Havana Declaration approved at the group's meeting last April, Cabrisas stressed that on that occasion, concrete proposals were drawn up on each of the agenda topics. He said the emerging needs of underdeveloped countries requires the adoption of policies designed to reduce interest rates and reduce protectionist pressures.

Among the necessary measures mentioned by the Cuban minister at the UNCTAD were expanding the flow of trade and finances and reversing the tendency of falling prices for basic goods.

CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ MEETS UNESCO OFFICIALS

FL101451 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State and government, has received in Havana the heads of delegations to the 25th meeting of UNESCO national coordinating commissions from socialist countries. The Cuban leader discussed fundamental topics related to the country's situation. He also referred to the Latin American problem and the process of unity developing among area countries. The Cuban leader also discussed our country's relations with UNESCO.

HAITIAN 'GROUP OF 57' DEMANDS NAMPHY'S RESIGNATION

PA151458 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Report by Mayte Pineiro from Port-au-Prince]

[Text] According to the Group of 57, the second phase of the struggle in Haiti has begun. The deadline given the provisional National Government Council expired yesterday, Monday [13 July]. The Namphy junta is still in power today. The situation is explosive. The people are demanding Namphy's resignation with the same determination they demonstrated in the struggle against the dictatorship.

The Group of 57, which established the Monday deadline, called on Tuesday for holding a round of discussions. The general strike supported by the United Party of Haitian Communists, PUCH, will begin Wednesday. Meanwhile, the wave of resignations of officials and municipal advisers protesting against the junta has increased. On Monday soldiers armed with shovels visited the poor neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince, which were destroyed by the recent floods that caused the deaths of eight people. The Army's attitude is one of the unknown elements in the situation. The latest communique from the General Staff expresses support for General Namphy. Only a short while ago the soldiers would not have hestitated to open fire, but several hundred people would not have been killed if all the soldiers had opted to repress them. [sentence as heard] Since then, there has not been a single demonstration in which the people have not addressed the soldiers. In Port-au-Prince a slogan stated the people's struggle is the struggle of all the oppressed and all the soldiers. In Jeremie, in front of the Army headquarters, the people shouted: Soldiers, you are part of the people. Your parents, your brothers, your friends are of the people. They suffer and struggle alongside the people. You have no right to fire against the people. In Les Cayes and Jeremie, the demonstrators repeated over and over: People's Army, it is not true that the popular struggle has no echo in this Army of 7,000 soldiers who earn only $100 per month.

It should be noted that since last week's dramatic events, the military have not left their headquarters. It is also true that the PUCH has called on the people in poor neighborhoods to organize their self-defense.

PURCHASE AGREEMENT FOR ROMANIAN VEHICLES SIGNED

FL150235 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1946 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Text] A new agreement was signed today by Cuban and Romanian representatives, which will provide Cuba with a shipment of 900 (?Aro 244) jeeps and spare parts for light industry equipment. The document, effective for 1987, was signed in Bucharest by Wilfredo Morales, vice director of Cuba's Autoimport [Central Enterprise for the Supply and Sale of Light Automotive Equipment and Parts] and Gheorghe Tanase, Romania's director of Auto-Dacia exports. The total value of the agreement exceeds 7 million rubles.

Morales said that this equipment has been used in Cuba since 1984 and is primarily used in the Sugar Ministry's agroindustrial complexes where they have replaced the British-made Land Rovers [preceding two words in English].

The purchase of Romanian vehicles complies with the national economic policy directed at replacing the purchase of equipment with freely convertible cash for similar equipment that can be purchased in the heart of the socialist community.

U.S. 'PRESSURE STAGGERS' COSTA RICAN ECONOMY

PA102350 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 8 Jul 87

["Our America" commentary read by Manolo Ortega]

[Text] U.S. pressure on Costa Rica has put this Central American country's prestige and credibility at a crossroads. This nation's government gradually gets farther and farther from the so-called neutrality, which was regarded as the pride of its foreign policy until a short while ago. Things are no better at the domestic level because, while the U.S.' harassment and the Costa Rican Government's weakness harm sovereignty, the U.S. pressure staggers the Costa Rican economy, which depends on foreign factors and is the victim of restrictions and foreign debt.

Recently, businessmen and government officials raised an outcry when the United States announced it would restrict the import of Costa Rican textiles to $35 million this year. The announcement, made by the U.S. Embassy in San Jose, said the Reagan administration will decrease the sales of Costa Rica-made trousers and slacks in the U.S. market. This means Costa Rica will be able to sell to the United States only 240,000 dozen trousers every month instead of the 600,000 dozen placed as part of the so-called Caribbean Basin Initiative. The drastic measure will severely harm the national economy and the development plans that Costa Rica intended to carry out this year and next. There is, however, a greater evil. According to estimates by 25 enterprises engaged in the sale of trousers and slacks to the U.S. market, the restrictions in the sale of the product will affect 10,000 workers. In addition, the decreased sale of Costa Rica-made shirts to the U.S. market, also decreed by the Reagan administration, does away with the plan to create 5,000 jobs in 1988. It is clear, then, that the dismantling of these textile enterprises will raise the unemployment rate. This is a problem that the Costa Rican government is unable to cope with.

Yet this is only one aspect of the economic conflict. The biggest problem lies in the impossibility, declared by the authorities, of amortizing the foreign debt, which totals $4 billion and has kept Costa Rica immersed in the worst crisis since 1980. The Costa Rican economic situation has reached so low a level that the Finance Ministry has disclosed that because of problems with the United States related to textiles, the coffee price drop, the lowering of the sugar quota by Washington, and higher oil prices, the country failed to earn more than $150 million in 1987. Some time ago, Costa Rican Finance Minister Fernando Naranjo said the nation expected to receive about $1.1 billion from exports this year.

More than 50 percent of this revenue would have been used to pay foreign debt interest. This was before the restrictions on the sale of the textiles was announced. As was to be expected, Costa Rica's plans are now seriously hampered. Meanwhile, it has been learned that Washington is trying to make Costa Rica commit itself even further to the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, possibly in exchange for some loans. This, however, would entail a political price even greater than the one this small Central American nation has already been paying.

SITUATION IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ASSESSED

PA151404 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 13 Jul 87

["Our America" commentary read by Manolo Ortega]

[Text] The recent admission by President Joaquin Balaguer that the Dominican Republic's foreign debt cannot be repaid reflects the distressing situation in that Caribbean nation. After denying that any possibility exists of holding new talks with the IMF, Balaguer asked at a public event: Do the IMF technocrats want this country to starve to death?

When he asked the question, the head of state was probably recalling the demonstrations of April 1984 and the resulting repression that left a toll of 120 dead and countless wounded. At that time, the Dominican people protested against an agreement signed with the IMF by the Salvador Jorge Blanco government.

President Balaguer's position is supported, without much explanation, by current economic indicators. According to official figures, the Dominican Republic must pay over $700 million this year to service the debt, and an additional $200 million now overdue. Judging from the economic situation, total exports may just barely reach $600 million this year -- $100 million less than in 1986.

It must be borne in mind that this country -- which is basically a sugar exporter -- is enduring the economic setback represented by a brutal cut in its sugar quota in the U.S. market. In figures, this means a reduction of $111.7 million in 1986 and $60.9 million this year. If one adds to the trade deficit an unemployment rate of 40 percent, an inflation rate approaching 14 percent, and, in addition, the lack of schools for 400,000 children, one gets at least a glimpse of the actual situation in this country, which cannot repay its foreign debt.

In 1984, when the large demonstrations against the IMF agreements took place, former President Juan Bosch said the people would not be able to cope with the price hikes and this would bring real chaos to the nation. Without question, one can talk at this moment about a history of an announced chaos [as heard] because the situation has reached such an extreme that the authorities themselves are admitting the foreign debt cannot be repaid. They are conscious there are no means to repay it and any superhuman efforts to do so will bring disastrous sociopolitical consequences to the country. Meanwhile, the reduction in the sugar quota by the United States has led to the closing of several sugar mills, and this means unemployment for thousands of workers in that sector.

Storm clouds are again looming over the Dominican Republic. And even though the authorities admit the nation is enduring one of the worst economic times in its history, they apparently find themselves with their hands tied insofar as solutions are concerned.

CHILEAN CP MEMBER DISCUSSES LEFTIST COALITION

Part 1 of Interview

PA090214 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 6 Jul 87

["Exclusive" interview with Luis Guastavino, member of the Central Committee of the Chilean Communist Party, by Gloria Carmona; recorded]

[Text] [Announcer] The formation of a new leftist political coalition grouping eight leftist political parties was reported to the press last week in Santiago, Chile. For this reason, we present here at Radio Havana an exclusive interview with Luis Guastavino, member of the Central Committee of the Chilean Communist Party.

[Carmona] Guastavino, we would like to ask you, what are the objectives of this new leftist coalition in Chile?

[Guastavino] The objective is to transform the organization of the Chilean left above and beyond the MDP [People's Democratic Movement] -- which grouped the Chilean Communist Party; the Socialist Party, led by comrade Clodomiro Almeyda; the Movement of the Revolutionary Left, MIR; the MAPU-OC [United Popular Action Movement - Workers and Peasant Faction] -- over and above this combination that comprised the MPD and that has played such an important role in the last few years in Chile. We want to unite all leftist parties. The conversations to create this new front have been attended by MAPU, the Christian left, the Radical Party led by comrade Luis Fernando Luengo, and the Democratic Intransigence, which is a movement formed by members of the center-left parties and the independents. I believe that is practically the majority of the Chilean left, the ones that were grouped in President Salvador Allende's Popular Unity. This is of great importance.

At this moment when, within the Chilean opposition, the center-rightist sector -- of which the Christian Democratic Party is a significant part, because it is a very large and very important party in Chile -- vacillates and draws back. This is the same sector that used to talk about building a large social mobilization in Chile that would turn into a process of civil disobedience against Pinochet's facist regime, about producing in Chile a climate that would lead to the impossibility for the dictatorship to rule the country, all of which constituted an attitude of rebellion on the part of the Chilean people, an attitude of struggle, of combat for its rights and for freedom. At this moment when such language has been recanted, when the center-right does not speak about these things -- and on the contrary, goes along with the insertation into the institutionalization proposed by the fascist regime, fitting into the mechanism and the scenario established by Pinochet, instead of a scenario of struggling against Pinochet's institutionalization -- we feel that in the face of such hesitation, of such desertion from the opposition by center-right parties, it is the left's turn to structure itself, to unify, to coordinate, to draw up a program; a struggle platform that must be extremely combative and clear for the working class and the Chilean people. This newly organized left must not limit itself to being a tactical front but mudt become a strategic organization to coordinate its tactics, methods, and procedures.

[Carmona] What is the significance for the Chilean communists of the establishment of the new leftist front?

[Guastavino] The strategic importance that I have referred to, and the need to end the disunity of the opposition to Pinochet's dictatorship. One of the great strengths of Pinochet's dictatorship is the disunity of the left and of the opposition in general. Not its own strength, but rather the inability on the part of the opposition to find common grounds. We communists feel it is possible to understand in Chile all those sectors who have some degree of contradiction with the fascist regime. We feel the center sectors must also unite with the left. If, in Chile, a union of all the center and leftist sectors were to take place in accordance with the previously expressed parameters, one would have 80 percent of the population right there, in agreement, coordinated, and coordinated to organize struggles against the dictatorship and for a large social mobilization, to paralyze the country, and to struggle; because there is no other road to defeat the dictatorship. There is no other way but to fight with all possible means and, concerning the means, we are willing to sit down to coordinate the entire opposition, and to reach an agreement regarding the means, and the ways, to agree to work together for a common objective: ending the Pinochet dictatorship.

[Announcer] We have heard the first part of the interview granted to Radio Havana, Cuba, by Luis Guastavino.

Part 2 of Interview

PA092024 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 7 Jul 87

["Second part" of interview with Luis Guastavino, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile, PCCh, by Gloria Carmonia; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Carmona] What are the main obstacles found by the Chilean left in its plan to unite with the center-right opposition to struggle against the dictatorship?

[Guastavino] I want to specifically refer to the following problem that the left wing has encountered. Do you know what the big problem is? Chile is not Chile. Chile is not Chile. [repeats himself] Chile is a very important U.S. chess piece in Latin America and the world.

The problem faced by the United States, by imperialism -- and which will affect the combining of the Pentagon's and State Department's views, as well as their worldwide strategy -- is that if a government is formed by the people in Chile, it will determine responsibility for the crimes committed by the current regime; prove that the country is mortgaged with a debt of more than $20 billion; and demonstrate that the country has been denationalized and looted by the military regime that the United States helped to install and maintain.

Sometime in the future we will have to do away with this outrage and in that process the Chilean people must play a leading role: The people, workers, peasants, miners, and all the other social classes that oppose the dictatorship. I repeat, the people will play a leading role but they also include the Chilean left wing and within the left wing there is that very important political party: the PCCh. The PCCh has deep roots in the Chilean homeland. Pinochet has been unable to uproot and eliminate the PCCh because it is, and I am not just using pretty words, the flesh and blood of the Chilean people.

A government built this way, a democratic government with the participation of the PCCh, or even if the PCCh does not participate but has a platform that the party agrees with, will represent a huge, colossal, and gigantic defeat for U.S. imperialism in this part of the world.

Therefore, the United States is doing everything possible to spoil an understanding among opposition forces. The United States wants this understanding to exclude communists. It wants the Marxists out so if there is a change in Chile in the future it will not include the communists in a leading role. The big difficulty we have is that this U.S. strategy may be welcomed by Chilean center-rightist sectors. These sectors are echoing this U.S. policy. They are unable to give top-priority status to the struggle. They are unable to make this a Chilean struggle only, completely disregarding the instructions or orders, the strategies or tactics from any other country on earth. We, convinced internationalists, want great solidarity with the Chilean people's struggle from all the countries on earth. However, the political line in Chile, the path to fight the dictatorship, the strategy, and the tactic, is determined by the Chileans. However, we feel the Chilean center-rightist sectors take what the U.S. State Department thinks, says, and does too much into consideration.

CASTRO PRESIDES OVER PCC CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM

FL151210 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro Ruz yesterday presided over the fourth plenum of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Central Committee which will close its sessions today. The plenum learned about the status of the process of rectification of mistakes and negative tendencies and the simultaneous search for solutions to new and old problems faced by the country's economic development.

The plenum heard the reports read by several PCC first secretaries in various provinces and made a positive assessment of the progress made by the rectification process, the decisive popular support which has made it possible, and the new attitude being shown among workers, cadres, management, and the PCC itself.

MACHADO CLOSES GUANTANAMO ENTERPRISES MEETING

FL131718 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Text] That big strides have been made in the struggle against errors and negative tendencies was evident at the second provincial meeting of Guantanamo enterprises, at which enlightening observations were made concerning the current problems and economic limitations affecting our country. Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, member of the PCC Politburo, made the closing remarks at the meeting, held in Guantanamo's America Latina theater. He called for reflection and action on the distance still to be traversed, and expressed his conviction that conditions will improve and the spirit of patriotism and work that prevails among the people of Guantanamo will surge ahead to solve the problems.

[Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish at 1100 GMT on 13 July in a similar report quotes Machado Ventura as follows: "He called for a better use of available resources, more economizing, and augmented quality, saying that unfulfilled goals and errors should not be covered up. He also declared that management performance must improve, that we must do more, and that we must become more demanding in each area of individual responsibility."]

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FORMER OFFICIAL CHARGED FOR IRREGULARITIES

FL141932 Santo Domingo Cadena Brea Pena in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Text] The attorney general said yesterday that Eng Jose Michelen, former director of the National Institute of Price Stabilization [INESPRE], is in the country under the protection of powerful sectors. Dr Ramon Gonzalez Hardy asserted he has heard some rumors that the former official is in the country and others saying that he has left. The attorney general did not mention if the Dominican authorities are making efforts to discover the whereabouts of the deputy and former INESPRE director, who should have appeared before a judge last Thursday [9 July]. Counting Michelen, there are already 10 former officials of the national unity government involved in alleged irregularities being prosecuted by the Dominican justice system.

Before Eng Jose Michelen allegedly fled, Licenciado Rafael (Angeles) Suarez, former administrator of the Agriculture Bank and INESPRE director in the northern part of the country, did the same. The Attorney General's Office issued an order to Michelen banning him from leaving the country; he had some legal problems with the Dominican authorities because of alleged irregularities in his activities when he was heading INESPRE. In spite of that order issued since last Thursday, there have been rumors the former official evaded the authorities by leaving the country through a private airport.

AIRLINE ADMINISTRATOR DISMISSED; MONEY MISSING

FL151245 Santo Domingo Cadena Brea Pena in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] Noti-Tiempo [name of newscast] has been informed that the former Dominicana Airways administrator was dismissed and ordered not to leave the country because of her involvement in an aircraft sale and because allegedly some $300,000 is missing. The source of the report said the aircraft was sold during Mrs Abelina Soriano's administration and that President Joaquin Balaguer was aware of the amount of the transaction. It was reported that when the president learned the amount received for the sale of the aircraft, it did not match the previous figure.

Noti-Tiempo has received reports that a plan to take over the state air line was uncovered and it involved high-level government officials and private sector personalities. The authorities unexpectedly ordered yesterday Mrs Abelina Soriano not to leave the country. She had been dismissed from Dominicana Airways last week.

HAITI

CEP SETS GUIDELINES FOR NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

FL152149 Port-au-Prince Radio Metropole in French and Creole 1600 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] The Provisional Electoral Council [CEP] yesterday published the decree which spells out how the Haitian elections will be organized and sets a date for the coming presidential elections. Presidential elections will be held on 29 November.

The 129-article decree formally declares the independent nature of the CEP, which has administrative autonomy and is the supreme electoral tribunal with jurisdiction over the entire country.

One important clause provides for the creation of brigades of poll-watches, designated for any given place after agreement has been reached following consultation among religious, peasant, workers', and democratic organizations. The role of these brigades -- the members of which must remain publicly neutral -- is to help maintain order if necessary, prevent any pressuring of voters, and help voters find their polling places according to the number on their electoral cards.

The decree, which divides the country into 77 constituencies, reduces the residency requirement in Haiti to 1 year in order to run for president, deputy, senator, or major, thus permitting members of the Haitian diaspora to run for these offices. It also stipulates that candidates for president, deputy, and senator who previously have been responsible for public funds will have to be exonerated before they can run for office. Furthermore, the decree contains a reminder of the 10-year ban on former Duvalierists' running for public office, in conformity with Article 291 of the Constitution.

The decree provides for one registration station per 500 voters where voter's cards can be obtained upon proving their identity by means of a legitimate document or by providing testimony from two witnesses who have already been registered. It also forbids members of the Armed Forces to vote while armed and forbids the carrying of weapons inside the polling places.

Under this decree, persons found guilty of fraud may be sentenced up to 5 years in prison and lose their civil and political rights for 10 years. The decree also provides for the imprisonment of any candidate found to have availed himself of foreign influence or funds from a foreign government. Under the text of the decree, participation by the electorate from the Haitian diaspora in the coming elections is subject to material and financial conditions.

The CEP must have ruled definitively on any challenge to any candidacy by 10 days before any election. Also, the CEP has set the candidacy fees that must be paid by candidates to local and municipal positions, as well as to the positions of deputy, senator, and president, at $5, $40, $500, $750, and $1,000, respectively.

Criticism and suggestions from the population will be received by the CEP until next 16 July; the final decree is to be published by the government.

COUNTRY 'TOTALLY PARALYZED' BY NEW GENERAL STRIKE

PA151844 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1816 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] Port-au-Prince, 15 Jul (DPA) -- Haiti was totally paralyzed today by a new general strike called by the Haitian Democratic Front, which is demanding the resignation of the government headed by General Henri Namphy.

The country is totally paralyzed, with public transportation at a standstill, the stores closed, and the streets of the capital virtually empty of traffic.

The government, however, gave no indication of yielding to the demands to resign, as the organizers of the protest have demanded.

Catholic Bishop Willy Romelus, of the city of Jeremie in the southwestern part of Haiti, joined the strike today openly asking Namphy to resign, while several politicians warned against causing a confrontation with the government.

CATH TO HOLD REOPENING CEREMONY 16 JULY

FL152245 Port-au-Prince Radio Metropole in French and Creole 1600 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Excerpt] In a little while, we will have at our microphone a respresentative of the Autonomous Central of Haitian Workers [CATH] which has announced it is reopening tomorrow, Thursday, 16 July, with the same executive committee.

CATH officials feel the government's conditions on the resumption of CATH operations are illegal. In a letter to Col Gregoire Figaro, head of the Port-au-Prince police, CATH officials announced the reopening ceremony will take place tomorrow at their headquarters on Rue des Casernes. They asked the authorities -- the police -- to block off a part of Rue Paul VI (?and) the part of Rue des Casernes between Rue du Centre and Rue de L'Enterrement to traffic, in order to facilitate the transit of sympathizers and others who may wish to attend the reopening ceremony and so the press can cover the event. They say they would like automobile traffic to be closed off in that block from 2000 to 2100. [passage omitted]

JAMAICA

SEAGA PROTESTS HONOR GIVEN TO FREED JLP ACTIVIST

F1102144 Bridgetown CANA in English 1606 GMT 9 Jul 87

[By Paget Defreitas]

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, July 9, CANA -- Prime Minister Edward Seaga last night stayed away from a school dedication ceremony in his west Kingston constituency to protest Monday's gun salute for a ruling Jamaica Labour Party [JLP] activist, Lester Coke, and three other men who were freed of a murder charge.

Seaga's boycott came against a wave of condemnation of the incident which has clearly embarrassed him.

In a message sent to the school function, at which he was to be guest speaker, Seaga said he had decided to boycott it to show my great displeasure at the conduct of certain residents of the community who discharged gunshots in the vicinity of the supreme court. The law must be respected and illegal behavior cannot be condoned at any time. I am greatly displeased by this occurence and I have given certain information to the commissioner of police to deal with the situation, added the prime minister in the message read by the minister of state in his office, Babsy Grange.

The National Security Minister, Errol Anderson, had earlier condemned the barefaced defiance, hooliganism and show of disrespect for law and order and the security forces and warned that the police force planned to take adequate precaution against any such outrage in the future.

Yesterday, the GLEANER newspaper characterised the incident as a disquieting sign of incipient anarchy.

Coke, better known here as Jim Brown, a well known political activist of Tivoli Gardens, was deported from Miami in March after the Americans complained that the Jamaican authorities were tardy in processing extradition arrangements for him to return here to answer several murder charges.

Monday he was carried away from the court on the shoulders of jubilant supporters, and from nearby gunshots rang out.

Coke, Carl Robinson, Joseph Dunbar and Delroy Cephas, were accused of a 1984 murder of a 15-year boy during violence between factions of the JLP in western Kingston, allegedly because some wanted to shift party loyalties. Seven persons died, more injured and scores fled their homes in a community called Rema. The violence was quelled after Seaga brought community leaders together. Seaga had at the time rejected that the violence was political and said that it was the result of a lover's quarrel that ignited community tensions.

Lawyer and minister in the former People's National Party (PNP) government, Hugh Small, said Monday's incident was predictable because of boisterous behavior during the case, that at least one occasion, Chief Justice Edward Zacca was jostled.

Small, in a letter to the GLEANER newspaper, called on Zacca to speak out. The chief justice said yesterday he would comment on the matter after the perjury case against Andrea Hunter, whose change of testimony led to the acquittal of the 39-year old Coke and the co-defendants. Hunter, treated as a hostile witness by the prosecution, was ordered arrested, but was released on a J5,000 dollar bail yesterday.

Small said that during the trial the police had had problems with the crowd. On at least two of these occasions the courts in the building were unable to carry on their normal functions. The crowd was so disorderly on one occasion that they jostled the chief justice as he made his way into the building and on another they prevented a judge from having access to he building, he claimed.

He said the police owed answers as to why the crowds were allowed to surround the court building Monday and why steps were not taken to ensure that witnesses would not be intimidated. The police have a duty to answer these questions particularly since the case has serious political implications and the trial took place at a time when it appears that an election is imminent.

The chief justice and others in the leadership of the judiciary needed to let the public know their positions on conditions at the supreme court relating to the dignity of the court and the security of judges and persons who must use the court.

Police Commissioner Herman Ricketts said in a statement that during the case precautionary measures were implemented to prevent disorder. The precautions were strengthened on the final day of the case, he said.

PNP Calls for Action

FL141939 Bridgetown CANA in English 2012 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Kingston, Jamaica, July 13, CANA -- The Opposition People's National Party (PNP) has suggested that Prime Minister Edward Seaga demand that lawless elements in his West Kinston constituency turn in their guns failing which he should withdraw as parliamentary representative.

The PNP has also called for government action against the gunmen who fired celebratory salvos near the Kingston supreme court after the freeing of ruling JLP activist Lester Coke and four other men on a murder charge.

Seaga last week boycotted a school dedication function in his constituency last week to protest the incident, and said that they had handed information on the matter to the police commissioner.

The PNP said in a statement that the prime minister should do more than boycott a social function. He is required to issue an ultimatum to lawless elements to turn in their weapons to the police immediately or that he will no longer seek to represent communities given to such illegal and terrorist activities, the opposition party said. Additionally, the party said, the security forces should be given unrestricted authority to search for guns in a professional manner. [passage omitted]

The PNP in its statement warned that if Jamaica was not vigilant, tactics such as last Monday's incident could pervert the course of justice and stymie the rule of law. Political violence in Jamica is generally ascribed to gangs loosely allied to both political parties and based in depresed urban communities.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FORMER OPPOSITION PNM COUNCILLOR QUITS PARTY

FL102150 Bridgetown CANA in English 1500 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, July 10, CANA -- Another former councillor of the opposition People's National Movement (PNM) has announced his resignation from the party, stating that it has lost its direction.

Winston Campbell, who served on the southern St. Patrick County Council for ten years until losing his seat in 1983, said that he could no longer support the PNM - founded by the country's first Prime Minister Dr Eric Williams - because the present leader could not draw young people to the party.

Since the PNM's 30 years in power ended with the party's defeat in last December's general elections, former Energy Minister Patrick Manning took over as interim leader. Manning is now spearheading a membership drive, also aimed at generating new funds through new membership fees. Party finances had previously relied on a 7.5 per-cent deduction from minister's salaries.

Manning, one of only three PNM candidates to win seats in the December poll, faces the party's annual conference around September, when a permanent political leader will be elected.

PRI CANDIDATE WINS MEXICO STATE ELECTIONS

FL150250 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1311 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Toluca, Mexico, 13 Jul (NOTIMEX) -- Mario Ramon Beteta, candidate of the ruling PRI to the government of the central state of Mexico, was the winner of the 5 July elections, with a total of 1,199,338 votes, according to an announcement made last night by Miguel de Rosas Reyes, secretary of the State Electoral Commission.

De Rosas added that according to information received from the state's 34 district commissions, the PRI candidate was followed by National Action Party candidate Javier Paz Zarza, who won only 188,825 votes. Mexican Popular Unity candidate Carlos Bracho was in third place with 167,509 votes. [passage omitted]

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES NEW MINIMUM WAGES

FL011705 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0137 GMT 1 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 30 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- The Mexican Secretariat of Labor and Social Welfare has announced that new minimum wages will go into effect throughout the country tomorrow. The new minimum wages will be 3,750 pesos, 4,165 pesos and 4,500 pesos a day respectively, in the country's three wage zones.

On making the announcement, the Federal Labor Prosecutor's Office [Procuraduria Federal de la Defensa del Trabajo] stated that economic difficulties do not release any employer from the constitutional obligation to pay the minimum wages, which are obligatory.

He added that employers who fail to comply with the regulation become liable to fines ranging from 90,000 to 450,000 pesos, independently of prison sentences ranging from 3 months to 3 years. [passage omitted]

6,000 ANAGSA WORKERS BEGIN STRIKE IN 120 OFFICES

FL081808 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0050 GMT 8 Jul 87

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Jul (NOTIMEX) -- The National Agricultural and Cattle Insurance Company, Anagsa, said that even though the majority of trade union demands have been satisfactorily resolved after 15 days of negotiations, the trade union committee today began a strike in 120 parastate offices.

The firm said that close to 6,000 Anagsa workers began a strike today at 1100 (1700 GMT) demanding to satisfy some economic clauses such as mortgage loans, Christmas advances, and rent assistance to all personnel.

For his part, Ignacio Uranga Gutierrez, secretary general of the Anagasa Trade Union, said the firm violated 44 collective contract clauses approved during the review held last January, thereby owing the workers an average of 6 billion pesos in benefits, including salary differences. He said a clause in the contract stipulates that any emergency increases made to minimum wages is automatically extended to contract workers. He also reiterated the trade union's willingness to hold talks in order to reach an agreement with Anagsa directors to end the strike.

ARENA LEADER CRITICIZES POLICE ACTIONS

PA102000 San Salvador Canal Doce Television in Spanish 0200 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Report by Marco Antonio Guevara -- passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] ARENA [Nationalist Republican Alliance] Deputy Armando Calderon Sol said on Thursday [9 July] that during the incident Wednesday [8 July] at the Social Security Institute the police used excessive force. He criticized the authorities for not using the necessary equipment for this kind of disturbance. There was an imbalance between the union members' clubs and the policemen's rifles, he said.

If tear gas and riot control gear had been used -- as it is used in other countries -- the outcome would have been prevented, he remarked.

"I believe that [words indistinct] not proportional. I believe that if there had been tear gas equipment, modern equipment [words indistinct] any irregular situation or excesses [words indistinct] could have been prevented. I believe that this does not exist, and that top police leaders must understand that they were authorized, and had good reason to impose order. It is their duty. They are not being asked to refrain from action, to give in, but to act."

Calderon spoke highly of the film clips that the Canal Doce camera crew obtained by risking their lives. He said that the film must be examined by the two parties. He also said that the union members' protests were justified. He said their reaction is normal, because they are defending their rights against an inept government. However, he said, the unions' methods of struggle must be revised.

"The Social Security employees [words indistinct]. The government has not resumed a process of economic recovery, and what has happened is not a true phase of [words indistinct] process. I believe they have directed this movement poorly and that the unions have not used proper procedures."

To conclude, Calderon Sol advocated the privitization of social security. Many clinics and drugstores could gradually begin to give more efficient social security services to workers and employers, he said, noting that it has been proven that the state is an extremely poor administrator.

COPREFA DETAILS FMLN PRE-BOYCOTT 'TERRORIST' ACTS

PA150019 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1700 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Report from Coprefa, read by announcer -- live]

[Text] Six buses and a truck were damaged by FMLN terrorists this weekend in various parts of the capital. Two buses, one traveling on Route 26 and the other traveling on Route 1, were burned near the San Miguelito neighborhood; a truck also was damaged in this sector. Also, the extremists blocked 25th North Avenue with two buses and punctured the tires.

Likewise, the rebels blocked the intersection at San Marcos and Mejicanos with two more buses. An explosive device was placed in one of the buses, but it was later defused by Army forces, which were patrolling the zone.

Most of the terrorist actions were executed before a transportation boycott was announced. The citizens have condemned the violent FMLN-FDR actions, which affect the Salvadoran people who want to work in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity.

Furthermore, a group of FMLN rebels assassinated Emilio Umana Alvarado and Jose Teodoro Umana Alvarado. The double murder was perpetrated near San Vicente. The authorities are investigating this criminal act.

In addition, a rebel was killed during a clash between a column of subversives and troups of the 2d Military Detachment. The clash occurred near Los Conejos village, Ilobasco Jurisdiction, Cabanas Department. The military group confiscated an M-16 rifle, ammunition clips, and some ammunition. Three rebels were wounded during a clash with 2d Infantry Brigade troops near San Jose Zompopo village, Texistepeque Jurisdiction, Santa Ana Department. The troops seized an M-16 rifle and its attachments.

FMLN ANNOUNCES TRANSPORT STOPPAGE FOR 13 JULY

PA101958 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 2300 GMT 9 Jul 87

[Communique by the FMLN General Command; date and place not given]

[Text] The incidents that occurred last Wednesday at the Salvadoran Social Security Institute [ISSS], where the police and Army troops opened fire against workers on strike who [words indistinct] the threats that Napoleon Duarte and his officials have been making in an attempt to discourage and prevent the struggle by several social sectors in the country due to the oppressive conditions worsened by the regime with its suffocating economic policy and repression.

Not one of Duarte's terrorist actions will remain unpunished. The FMLN reiterates to our people the decision to increase its actions seeking to defeat the regime of oppression by fighting against it everywhere and at all times. The revolutionary victory will be the vindication of the worker's blood shed in this historic struggle.

In view of this new terrorist action by Napoleon Duarte, we will respond with a national transport stoppage that will begin at 0000 on Monday, 13 July. This transport stoppage, which will include all cities and roads in the country, will be an expression of the people's indignation and repudiation of the regime because of this second massacre perpetrated against the ISSS workers, and as a warning in case of similar actions.

We warn urban and interurban transporters that all violations of this transport stoppage will be taken into account during and after this disposition has concluded. Announcing this transport stoppage for Monday, 13 July, in cities and on the roads, we call on our urban commandos, militias, and guerrillas to enforce this transport stoppage as proof of solidarity with our brother workers.

We urge our people to increase the combat and unity actions and to take to its highest expression the solidarity with the workers on strike to the highest levels, and to prepare for the importance activities coming up.

[Signed] FMLN General Command

UNTS COMMENTS ON SITUATION, 15 JULY STRIKE

PA151438 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Text] The National Union of Salvadoran Workers, UNTS, will carry out a new demonstration tomorrow. According to last-minute reports from this peasant-workers organization, its members will march through the main streets of San Salvador.

The demonstration will leave at 0830 from the Oriente Bus Terminal area to repudiate, according to what has been said, President Jose Napoleon Duarte's refusal to negotiate. Let us listen to [name indistinct], from the UNTS Executive Committee:

[Begin recording] In view of the fact that the demands of the workers in conflict have not been heard [words indistinct] and that, on the contrary, the government of Jose Napoleon Duarte is clinging to the old trick of characterizing as subversive elements those workers who demand a solution to our economic, social, and labor problems, the various organizations of the UNTS will maintain our struggle until the government acknowledges the justness of our position and agrees to discuss a solution favorable to the workers.

2. [number as heard] The government of Jose Napoleon Duarte has launched an expensive campaign to discredit the striking workers in an effort to create a smokescreen to hide the situation the workers endure, as if nobody knew that there is one single cause for the workers' struggle: low salaries, lack of social services for the workers and the people, lack of jobs, no housing, and so on.

No one can tell us we are lying when we affirm that the workers' needs are real. Furthermore, Duarte himself admitted in his 1 July [as heard] speech that we live under conditions of desperate poverty.

The Salvadoran Chamber of Commerce and Industries also has admitted this true situation. Who is most responsible for this situation? It is Duarte as well as the economic packages that the Reagan administration has imposed on us through him.

The government appeared most ridiculous when it presented a document allegedly under discussion at our first national congress, held at the UCA [University of Central America] auditorium on 5 June when in fact no document has been discussed by the council [not further identified]. This was broadly covered by the media.

The truth is that we have made the decision to adopt whatever combative measures and actions are necessary to force Duarte to sit down and negotiate with the workers; we are doing so, and we will continue to do so.

In the face of the intransigent government position, we have decided to carry out another workers' march. This march will also be an act of solidarity. It will take place on Wednesday, 15 July. It will leave at 0830 from the bus terminal area. We are inviting all workers, the people, and the media. [end recording]

UNIS members said today that they will continue carrying out activities despite recent statements by government officials and President Duarte himself, who have said that the activities of this labor organization form part of the activities carried out by the Salvadoran rebel movement.

U.S. Journalist, Others Wounded

PA160335 San Salvador Canal Doce Television in Spanish 0200 GMT 16 Jul 87

[Report by Alfredo Villareal]

[Text] A large group of demonstrators who had been convoked by the CST [Trade Union Confederation of Workers -- Confederacion Sindical de Trabajadores] marched through the streets of the capital to support strikes and stoppages being carried out by labor unions to demand social and economic benefits.

During the march there were serious incidents resulting in [word indistinct] losses to at least three urban and interdepartmental buses at the Oriete Bus Terminal, where the demonstration started.

Two privately owned vehicles on [words indistinct] were also seriously damaged. The demonstrators painted antigovernment slogans on walls. For a while they stood in front of the Central Labor office in the Labor Ministry and shouted about labor problems [words indistinct]. Later the demonstrators, some [words indistinct], went to the [words indistinct] banks. The treasury police [words indistinct] the strafing coming from the interior.

Agents fired four shots in the air to control the situation. Buses [words indistinct] were intercepted in front of the National Lottery building by armed individuals who shot at tires in an attempt to set fire to them.

As a result of the shooting, U.S. journalist (John Patrick) of the Canadian television station [name indistinct]; Rigoberto Sanchez, a correspondent for [words indistinct]; and union members identified as (Enrique Cortez) and (Rigoberto Henriquez) were wounded. They were aided by Red Cross units.

This is the second confrontation between labor union members and authorities since the riots at the Salvadoran Social Security Institute 8 days ago and could result in increased violence in San Salvador, despite the Church's call for careful thinking.

The demonstrators have said that they will be carrying out new protest marches during the next few days.

'Calm' After Disturbances

PA151935 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1630 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Report by Raul Beltran]

[Excerpts] Here is our report from the site of events. Contrary to reports by other media, we can state that the situation in the center of the city is calm this noon following the violent disturbances that broke out at 1115 and which we immediately reported to you. We repeat: The situation in the center of the capital is normal but tense.

We report that we can verify the names of two of the people wounded in the disturbances: Miss Paz Bustos, an employee of the National Theater; and Jose Henriquez, another civilian passerby who was shot in the leg and was taken to by the Salvadoran Red Cross to a hospital.

We can state that the demonstration, which was passing near the National Lottery, was nearly broken up for about 20 minutes during which time shots were fired from the terrace of the Banco Salvadoreno, as we reported earlier. We also can report that several buses and private and government vehicles were partially damaged in the demonstrations. Demonstrators demanded that the buses stop operating in the city, thus heeding the orders of the Salvadoran insurgents on a transportation stoppage on the country's highways and the capital's streets. During the demonstration, nine vehicles were partially damaged.

When the march passed the sector between LA PRENSA GRAFICA and the National Lottery, heavy caliber shots came from the terrace on the ground floor [as heard] of the Banco Salvadorena. In the area of the National Theater, we were told that Miss Paz Bustos was wounded in the head from glass broken by one of the shots fired at the bank's windows. Henriquez was wounded in the leg as he was passing near the Hispanoamerica bookstore when the shooting began.

We can report that a Treasury police officer admitted that he ordered that warning shots be fired into the air when the demonstrators began to block the street with vehicles near the Hispanoamerica bookstore. [passage omitted]

After the incident, the demonstration continued to the cathedral, where Red Cross units continued to patrol the area. [passage omitted]

CASTILLO INTERVIEWED ON CURRENT LABOR 'CRISIS'

PA151533 San Salvador Canal Seis Television in Spanish 2330 GMT 12 Jul 87

[Interview with Vice President Rodolfo Antonio Castillo Claramount by Lisette Ramirez; date, place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Ramirez] Acting President Rodolfo Antonio Castillo Claramount has stated to this newscast that the Christian Democratic government's current labor crisis is part of a leftist plan. He reasserted that UNTS is directly linked with the FMLN and that the government has hard evidence on this, but he did not reveal this information.

Castillo Claramount said that the labor unions have been constantly provoking the authorities as part of a plan prepared by the FMLN. He also asserted that political parties have spread false information because they claim that the government has not been able to govern the country.

[Castillo] This is a daring statement, which is also false. There is no doubt that the government has exerted itself to the utmost to ensure respect for human rights and to increase and strengthen the country's democratic process. Others probably would have handled the situation differently; I am quite sure that ARENA [Nationalist Republican Alliance] would have followed a different policy, based on what we know about its leader, Major Rodolfo D'Aubuisson.

What do they advocate? Using violence against violence? This already has shown us that it will only lead to moe violence. We must seek solutions to the problem so the people may have an alternative to the guerrillas' proposal.

[Ramirez] The conservative sector has asserted that you are now using the law to repress the workers.

[Castillo] That is false. First, we do not have a repressive policy; we have a policy that advocates an understanding or negotiation, whenever this is possible. We must clearly establish the differences. Whenever we deal with a demand presented by legally organized workers, we handle it as a labor problem. This is something quite different, and those people deserve our full respect. However, the procedures are undoubtedly different when someone defies the law -- such as when groups that are not legally part of a union, or unions that are not legally registered, organize strikes and demonstrations to challenge our authority. However, we never use repression.

We have not repressed anyone, or any worker. The evidence is quite clear. I believe that the Salvadoran people and the whole world are clearly aware that this government has not violated the workers' rights. We have not used violence and repression against anyone. No action has been taken in this regard. Quite the contrary, those who criticize us say we have been too tolerant -- meaning the security corps and the government itself -- concerning the criticism and challenges against our authority.

[Ramirez] Why did the government reject the negotiating commission proposed by the [words indistinct]?

[Castillo] Precisely because this violates the law. In other words, the law has established the methods to overcome this type of problem, and this does not include the ad hoc commissions created for specific cases. We have to draw a line and understand that everything will be handled according to the law from now on.

[Ramirez] Does this mean that you will not negotiate unless the strike is called off?

[Castillo] The problem is that we cannot negotiate under pressure. We did not present the first proposal. We have not disrupted the situation or provoked anyone. We have not provoked the Social Security workers. They have decided to declare a strike that has no justification whatsoever. The strike is not legal because it is banned by the Constitution; the strike has no ethical justification because this type of strike is banned even by intenational organizations.

The ILO has issued a resolution that states that strikes cannot be allowed in public service sectors, particularly in sectors that deal with the people's health and security.

[Ramirez] The vice minister of communications has asserted that UNTS is the FMLN's political army. Do you have evidence to prove this?

[Castillo] We have evidence. The resolutions approved on Sunday, 5 July at the UCA [University of Central America] represent overwhelming evidence. Decisions were approved by the eight working groups that were organized there in a detailed way. There were even addresses, etc. The decisions approved there were planned in such a way that only a political army, meaning UNTS, can carry them out to destabilize a country. One of the documents states that the strategy for destabilization, strikes, stoppages, aggressions, aggressive demonstrations, destruction of property, and so on -- plus the creation of social chaos, which is their current goal -- will be carried out when UNTS gives the signal.

[Ramirez] Why have not pressed charges if you have the evidence?

[Castillo] We will do so in due time. You can be sure of that. Democracy must be strong, and democracy has the resources to defend itself.

[Ramirez] UNTS is considered the largest opposition labor group, and you say that the guerrillas have infiltrated the organiztion. Is the government worried about this situation.?

[Castillo] First, we do not say that the guerrillas have infiltrated UNTS. We assert that UNTS is part of the FMLN-FDR's destabilization policy. That is quite clear, and we assert it because we have documents proving this. You also have these documents, because we have released them to the news media.

However, you say that UNTS is the most important labor organization that opposes the government. I would not exactly say that UNTS has the necessary strength or qualifications for this; UNTS only has aggressiveness. They are seeking martyrs and deaths to provoke a reaction. They want some kind of detonator to create destabilization and rally the masses against the government and our process; and to discredit us abroad as a repressive government that violates human rights.

[Ramirez] Does this situation worry you?

[Castillo] Of course it does. Everyone should worry about this situation. The main problem is that we must not do what seems the easiest thing. In other words, the easiest thing would be to use violence against violence, but that is precisely what we must not do.

[Ramirez] What will you do then?

[Castillo] That is precisely the challenge. We must find a formula that allows the majority sectors in the country to reject this destabilization scheme and not advocate these people's actions -- either through deceit, persuasion, or fear.

This process is not easy --there is no doubt about that -- but it is the only process that will eventually rescue this country and strengthen our democracy.

[Ramirez] Referring to the division that prevails in the Christian Democratic Party, Castillo Claramount said there is no problem. It is simply the result of the movements within the party and leads to minor incidents among sympathizers. However, this only leads to a stronger unity among the members.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS 29 JUNE-8 JULY CLASHES

PA100458 [Editorial Report] (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador at 2300 GMT on 8 July broadcasts a series of military reports, lasting a total of 8 minutes, summarizing clashes between the Salvadoran Army and the guerrillas from 29 June to 8 July.

According to Venceremos, on 29 June, FMLN guerrillas seriously injured a member of the Atlacatl Battalion near Perquin Jurisdiction, Morazan Department. On 3 July, Venceremos reports that FMLN units seriously injured six members of the Atlacatl Battalion in Tortolito and Cacalote Hill, Torola Jurisdiction.

The radio reports that on 4 July, FMLN units seriously injured two members of the Arce Battalion near Agua Blanca, Cacaotera Jurisdiction. It adds that on 7 July, FMLN units attacked other Atlacatl Battalion positions near Jocoatique Hill, killing four and seriously injuring two. Also on 7 July, FMLN units reportedly inflicted one casualty with a mine on the Atonal Battalion in San Agustin Jurisdiction, Usulutan Department. Again on 7 July, FMLN units are said to have attacked Arce Battalion units in Jocoateca Municipality, seriously injuring four men. Venceremos then reports: "Attention, attention please. In the past few days, we have inflicted a total of 21 casualties on the defeated army in Morazan Department."

Venceremos adds: On 8 July FMLN units inflicted four casualties with revolutionary mines placed at a crossing of Atonal Battalion troops in San Agustin Jurisdiction, Usulutan Department. The radio states: "In the last few hours, we have inflicted a total of five casualties on the demoralized troops in Usulutan Department, thanks to the effectiveness of our peoples' armament."

10-11 July Battles

PA142232 [Editorial Report] (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador at 2300 GMT on 11 July 1987 broadcasts a report that FMLN inflicted two casualties to the Army in Joateca Municipality, Morazan Department. It also reports that Jucuaran Battalion of the 6th Infantry Brigade suffered two casualties in San Miguel Department. FMLN reportedly ambushed Leon Battalion members at Los Espinos, Sesori Jurisdiction, San Miguel Department, at 1700 on 9 July with mines and rifle fire, inflicting six casualties, including dead and wounded, on the enemy. The station goes on to report that at 0830 on 10 July FMLN guerrillas inflicted 10 casualties to the 2d Infantry Brigade near Santa Ana. The action occurred at Las Brisas on the outskirts of Metapan on the highway leading to Santa Ana. In addition, it states that FMLN guerrillas raided Guadalupe neighborhood, Tejutepeque Jurisdiction, Cabanas Department, and distributed propaganda material. In addition, FMLN guerrillas occupied a stretch of the Inter-American Highway from 0500 to 0900 on 11 July. They ambushed patrolling cavalry troops at 0600 at Los Cocos turnoff with mines, killing four and wounding two of the enemy. In all, they inflicted 16 casualties on the enemy and destroyed a military truck.

DEAD JUSTICE'S RELATIVES CALL FOR MURDER PROBE

PA151656 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 6 Jul 87 p 2

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Relatives of Supreme Court Justice Mario Antonio Reyes Sarmiento, a lawyer and a Liberal Party member, have described the police report concerning Reyes Sarmiento's death by a member of a Public Security Force (FUSEP) patrol as "fixed."

They called the police report "trash" after reading it at a Tegucigalpa funeral home where the wake for the Supreme Court justice was being held in the presence of President Jose Azcona Hoyo.

According to investigations conducted by Reyes Sarmiento's relatives, he "was lying wounded for at least 1 and 1/2 hours inside the vehicle before he died."

Jorge Reyes, the victim's brother, said that they know about this and other factors concerning the magistrate's death; however, these facts were not disclosed in the FUSEP report offered to the press by Police Commander Colonel Leonel Aquiles Riera Lunati.

According to Jorge Reyes, they know that "Mario Antonio Rivera [name as published] remained wounded in the car for 1 and 1/2 hours" until he finally died, and the police did not do anything to take him to a hospital.

Regarding this, Riera Lunati said that Reyes Sarmiento was sent to the hospital in a Honduran Red Cross ambulance and he died minutes later.

However, the relatives' version that he had been in a wounded condition for at least 1 and 1/2 hours seems to hold true because an employee of the hospital's emergency room reported that the magistrate's name was not registered because he was dead when he arrived there.

In addition, Judge Bayardo Ramos, who was not supposed to identify the body because it was not his jurisdiccion, said that he identified the body at the emergency room at 0345 on Saturday, 2 hours after the incident occurred.

Elber Reyes, another brother of the magistrate, told TIEMPO that they will send a report to President Azcona Hoyo and the National Congress calling for a "true" investigation of the incident that occurred at Morazan Boulevard early on Saturday.

EDITORIAL CRITICIZES U.S. NICARAGUAN EXILE POLICY

PA111849 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 10 Jul 87 p 7

[Editorial: "Generous Uncle Sam"]

[Text] A good saying is: Where there is a will, there is a way. Something which might at a given moment have appeared impossible suddenly becomes real and ceases to be a dream.

That is what has happened to the Nicaraguans living in the United States, recipients of Uncle Sam's generosity, through Attorney General Edwin Meese, which will allow 200,000 of them to stay in the United States by liberally interpreting the Simpson-Rodino Law.

They seem to enjoy very special privileges and since they are considered political refugees, persecuted by communism, have as many advantages as were once enjoyed by Cubans.

The Salvadoran president attempted to obtain similar benefits, but he has been less fortunate, even though an open civil war rages in his country between Marxism and non-Marxism. For this reason, Salvadorans have had to leave their fatherland and travel, some to Honduras where they live in refugee camps, and others to the United States.

When we see things we start asking ourselves just what kind of ally we have. First, because Congress has decided to freeze some aid until Mr Temistocles Ramirez de Arellano has been amply reimbursed, and then, because no effort is made to help those Hondurans who have had to travel north to seek a better place to live.

The truth is that these Hondurans do not leave home just because they feel like it. They leave simply because the economic situation here is rather bad, undoubtedly because of what is happening in Central America.

To put it in a better way, they are also political refugees. If we did not have the Sandinists in power, due to Carter's weakness, there would be more work here, more security, and foreign investors would not classify Central America as a high risk zone, as is the case right now, when the mere thought of traveling to this region is a hair-raising prospect for most gringos.

This lengthy analysis seems to be valid without having to strain our thinking much or stretch our laws too thin. These people are leaving because there are no jobs; because they share an open fear that tomorrow the Sandinists will, in a fit of madness, try to take over Honduras by force.

However, assuming that this generous concession will be granted to Nicaraguans, will it also include those in neighboring countries? If so, we will have many job openings for thousands of Hondurans because the jobs have been given to our guests.

While Honduras extends all kinds of privileges and assistance, it is treated coldly, as in the case of the ill-fated Themis.

We would like U.S. policymakers to -- like townsfolk say -- place their hands on their hearts and think about whether our country is being treated fairly.

They neither help us openly with those who are in the United States in less-than-legal situations, nor do they relieve us of the burden of having to pay compensation to an individual who believes golden nails can be made at the sacrifice of people debating themselves between poverty and abjection.

We will be able to say we have a good ally when they understand this. Until then, it is best to leave the answer on hold.

PLI, PPSC DEPUTIES WALK OUT OF ASSEMBLY

PA092335 Paris AFP in Spanish 0020 GMT 8 Jul 87

[Text] Managua, 7 Jul (AFP) -- On Tuesday, deputies of the opposition Independent Liberal Party (PLI) and the Popular Social Christian Party (PPSC) walked out of a National Assembly session to protest the arrest of leaders of the PLI. The legislators left the premises during debate on a bill to regulate the functioning of the Assembly.

PLI Deputy Joaquin Mejia said that 345 members of that political group had been arrested, among them 15 PLI officials. The PPSC members walked out of the Assembly in support of the PLI.

Among those arrested are three leaders who were detained 2 weeks ago in the city of Boaco, in southeast Nicaragua, after an incident that resulted in the occupation of a Red Cross building by a group of mothers. Mejia said that the PLI deputies decided to walk out of the Assembly in view of the "lack of independent communications media to report the incidents."

The leader also criticized the Anti-Somozist People's Tribunals (TPA), which operate separately from the Supreme Court of Justice. Mejia added that the three leaders who are under arrest in Boaco -- Antonio Gomez, Horacio Rojas, and Francisco Lanzas -- were sentenced to 6 months in prison. Mejia described the sentencing as "illegal."

ORTEGA ON PRICE READJUSTMENTS, SALARIES

PA092238 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 8 Jul 87

[Text] Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega referred tonight to some matters regarding changes in the prices of some products, which are linked to salary modifications. Ortega made these remarks after he met with Belizean Foreign Minister Dr Dean O. Barrow. Let us listen to President Ortega:

[Begin Ortega recording] If we make meat available for everyone, we will consume it all immediately. This is a measure to protect livestock. Therefore, this is the purpose of this price policy. [Words indistinct] so people will consume not only beef but also chicken, pork and other foods such as pasta and other [words indistinct] even though we are aware of the limitations to obtain these products. We are making an effort in this field.

The changes in prices are not new. Prices are being changed frequently here. Moreover, we recently have talked to workers during assemblies, warning them about these price changes. However, the government and the revolution are committed to protect workers and to provide main staples, which include some food products and other [words indistinct]. That is, it is necessary to [words indistinct] be it at the work centers, stores, [words indistinct]. The CAT's [Workers Supply Centers] have been created, where workers can buy products at official prices that are 10 or 20 times below market prices. Therefore, even though the price of a product may be changing, if workers can acquire a product at the CAT, they will get the product at a price 5 or 10 times lower than the market price, which is not [words indistinct].

Therefore, we were explaining that we have a gradual readjustment policy. Thus, in the same measure that there are price adjustments, there will be salary adjustments as needed. The policy here is to have price adjustments to recognize the real production costs to encourage producers, which will make it possible to obtain an increase in production by workers themselves. [Words indistinct] to work more to earn more. We are trying to ensure that workers earn better salaries through production rather than through the hours supposedly worked. Instead, it should be through the hours actually worked. Thus, in this sense, the workers' salaries are also being increased. For example, we presently have many workers who receive salaries that are higher than a minister's salary. But, of course, those are the workers who are working efficiently, who, instead of working 4 or 5 hours, are working 8, 10, or 12 hours. Therefore, those workers can receive a higher salary, and can thus have greater access to a higher quantity of goods. In addition, as I was explaining, we have the obligation to protect people in general, and to protect productive workers in particular -- such as in regard to main staples. We will be readjusting salaries when the prices of main staples products are affected. [end recording]

DISTRIBUTION OF DOLLARS FOR IMPORTS REORGANIZED

PA061452 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 2 Jul 87 p 8

[Text] Duly authorized private importers will continue to have access to foreign exchange from the Foreign Exchange House. The only procedural difference is that MICOIN [Interior Trade Ministry], and not the Chamber of Commerce, will be in charge of distribution.

Foreign Exchange House Manager Salvador Rios explained to EL NUEVO DIARIO that the new system will create a more sensible distribution of foreign exchange to import products that are a priority to the national economy.

He said that previously the Chamber of Commerce would examine a list of importers, among which $200,000 were distributed each month. Allotments were divided proportionally among the various groups.

Merchants imported goods indiscriminately. The only requirement of the Foreign Exchange House was that each new request for funds must be accompanied by proof -- a customs declaration -- that dollars had been used to import merchandise.

Under the new rules, MICOIN will distribute foreign exchange among the same beneficiaries. However, if hardware items are most needed, the importers of hardware products will receive priority treatment.

The purpose of this is to protect established trade, which generates employment and pays taxes.

After reaffirming that there will be no discrimination against private commerce, Salvador Rios said that the $200,000-a-month quota -- which by itself is insufficient to meet the demand for foreign exchange -- will be reduced to $100,000 per month, because the transportation sector will receive priority treatment.

He recalled that MITRANS [Transportation Ministry] is currently receiving $200,000 per month to combat the serious city transportation crisis, which requires a strong input of dollars to purchase spare parts for buses.

He said the MIDINRA [Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform Ministry] allotments were reduced $100,000, while another $100,000 were cut from the Industries Ministry.

Meanwhile, MICOIN will receive an additional $100,000 per month, which will be used to improve the infrastructure at food distribution and other centers.

The CAT's [Workers Supply Centers] and public supermarkets are facing a serious crisis, with shortages of cold rooms, cash registers, lamps, and other equipment.

The lack of adequate equipment causes long check-out lines and prolongs shopping time at the CAT's. Juan Torres, manager of the Bello Horizonte CAT, recently stated that shopping takes approximately 4 hours. Only five of the nine cash registers there are in working order.

Finally, it was reported that the Foreign Exchange House sells approximately $1.5 million per month. Foreign exchange is also sold for medical professional purposes, for dollar leasing contracts, and many other activities.

GUATEMALA'S QUINONEZ VISITS, DENIES ANY U.S. PRESSURE

PA141422 Paris AFP in Spanish 0406 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Text] Managua, 13 Jul (AFP) -- Guatemalan Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez today denied that the United States is pressuring his country to suspend the summit of Central American presidents scheduled for 6 and 7 August in Guatemala.

"We have not been pressured to postpone the meeting," Quinonez said when he arrived in Managua where he will meet with his Nicaraguan counterpart, Miguel D'Escoto, and possibly with President Daniel Ortega.

The Mexican press today stated that the United States is reportedly exerting pressure to get the summit suspended. This summit will discuss the Central American peace plan proposed by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, but it was postponed once at the request of Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

Quinonez described his visit to the Central American countries as an attempt to establish mechanisms for consultation, whether "at the level of foreign ministers or of experts," prior to the Guatemala summit.

In his request to get the June summit postponed, Duarte called for prior meetings by Central American foreign ministers to begin discussing the document [to be issued at the meeting]. However, Nicaragua opposes this because it feels that a debate carried out ahead of time could result in disagreements and controversies.

Nevertheless, President Ortega said on Sunday that, if need be, Nicaragua would attend the foreign ministers' meeting, but only as long as the Contadora Group is present.

Foreign Minister Quinonez stated tonight that Contadora would attend, but only if it receives "a specific invitation from Central America."

NUNEZ ON U.S. INFLUENCE ON OPPOSITION PARTIES

PA112130 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Report by Edgar Barberena]

[Text] National Assembly President Commander Carlos Nunez has stated that the United States will try to prevent the formation of the new tactical bloc of political parties within the assembly if these parties adopt patriotic positions. The bloc, composed of the Independent Liberal Party, the Popular Social Christian Party, the Nicaraguan Socialist Party, and the Communist Party, intends to become the main opposition force within the parliament.

Here are the Sandinist leader's remarks:

[Begin Nunez recording] I feel that we made quite an achievement by completing the Constitution. However, we now have begun a new stage, which means that the U.S. Administration will make new attempts to continue organizing and strengthening its work with the internal political branch of the counterrevolution.

I do not want to say that this bloc could become infiltrated [words indistinct]. But it would seem like a mistake, a negligence, or a naive attitude not to expect the U.S. Administration -- through its diplomatic representation here -- to try to infiltrate any of the local patriotic political parties that favor the U.S. Administration.

The U.S. Administration will try to influence this type of effort, to tilt it in favor of the policy promoted by the U.S. Government, the main objective of which is to isolate the FSLN. However, if this U.S. effort were to fail, it would make every possible effort to prevent the formation of this bloc, because to the extent that there is an opposition that discusses the problem in a civilized way and to the extent that this oppositon is united to defend the revolution and take anti-interventionist stands, maintaining its differences with the FSLN -- to that extent, the U.S. Administration's influence on the political parties will decrease. [end recording]

RAMIREZ CONCLUDES OFFICIAL VISIT TO SFRY

PA112120 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Jul 87

[Text] The United States is getting ready to boycott the upcoming meeting of Central American presidents again. Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado made this accusation against the U.S. Government in Belgrade. He said that the Nicaraguan Government advocates a meeting of Central American presidents, but its results should be within the framework of the Contadora Group.

Speaking at a news conference, Ramirez Mercado also accused the U.S. Government of insisting on placing obstacles to prevent the summit, just as it did in late June.

He said that the constant U.S. pressure is the debilitating factor in the relations among Central American nations.

The Nicaraguan vice president also stated that Nicaragua hopes that the new U.S. President will be responsible, serious, and respectful of international law.

In another part of his statement to the Yugoslav press, the Nicaraguan vice president explained that Nicaragua does not support a specific candidate or party in the United States, where a new president will be elected next year. He added that Nicaragua only hopes that the new president will be serious and responsible, and a person who will respect international and U.S. laws. He said that if any U.S. president insists on wanting to defeat the legitimate Nicaraguan Government through force, the Central American conflict will never end.

According to Nicaraguan diplomatic sources, a warm and friendly climate characterized the meeting between Yugoslav President Lazar Mojsov and the Nicaraguan vice president last night. With this meeting, Ramirez Mercado concluded a 3-day official visit to Yugoslavia. During his stay, he met with the top leaders of the state and party, including Bosko Krunic, president of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, who expressed support for Nicaragua and called for a negotiated solution to the Central American conflict.

BAYARDO ARCE MEETS WITH PLO'S HAWATIMAH

PA270423 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Jun 87

[Text] Commander Bayardo Arce has met with leaders of a Palestinian organization. During the meeting that Commander Bayardo Arce, deputy coordinator of the FSLN Executive Commission, held yesterday with a PLO delegation headed by Nayif Hawatimah, they discussed matters related to the strengthening of Palestinian unity and the solidarity of the Nicaraguan people with the Palestinian struggle. The Palestinian revolutionary, who is secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, met with Commander Arce for more than 3 hours. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Palestinian leader said that the meeting took place in the framework of the revolutionary traditions that exist between the Palestinian and Sandinist revolutions. He said that as members of the Nonaligned Movement, they agreed to maintain the struggle to guarantee the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution.

Commander Arce said that the meeting was satisfactory. He noted that the revolutionary government has closely followed the Palestinian people's struggle against the Zionist occupation and aggression.

The Palestinian leader said yesterday: We will maintain the struggle to guarantee the victory of the Sandinist Revolution. He made this statement at the conclusion of his meeting with Commander Arce.

[Begin Hawatimah recording, in Arab with simultaneous Spanish translation] Today's meeting took place in the framework of the revolutionary traditions and of the official relations that exist between the Palestinian and Nicaraguan revolutions and between the FSLN and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

[Words indistinct] the situation in Latin America, Central America, the Middle East, [words indistinct] the situation in Nicaragua and the Palestinian revolution. There are common points of view, as it should be considering we are facing a common enemy: U.S. imperialism; and there is Zionism. Both of these enemies are trying to commit genocide against the Palestinian people. They have tried to support the Somozist forces and all bloody dictatorships in Latin America.

We agreed, as members of the Nonaligned Movement, that our common struggle will be continued to guarantee victory to the Nicaraguan revolution in the face of the contras and of the Reaganite aggressive meddling. It will continue with the support of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian national unity, which was achieved in April to guarantee the Palestinian people their rights to return to their territory and to exercise self-determination, as well as the necessary and independent [words indistinct] Palestinian people [words indistinct] by expansionist Zionism so the Palestinian people may live in peace under the sun. [end recording]

RAMIREZ ENDS IRAQ VISIT; MEETS ALGERIA'S BENDJEDID

Iraq Visit 'Very Positive'

PA070342 Managua International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez has said that his visit to Iraq was very positive. Sergio Ramirez, who ended his 3-day visit today, met with top Iraqi officials. Some of the topics discussed by Sergio Ramirez with his counterpart [as heard], Saddam Husayn, include the debates currently being held at the UN Security Council on finding a peaceful solution to the Central American conflict, and the consequences of the Iran-Iraq war.

Bendjedid Meeting

PA091738 Managua International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 7 Jul 87

[Text] Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid has told Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado that Algeria will always be on Nicaragua's side. The Algerian solidarity with the people and government of the Central American nation was announced at Bendjedid's office yesterday. In addition, the Algerian leader gave Ramirez Mercado a message for Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega Saavedra. Ramirez Mercado is heading a delegation from the revolutionary government that attended the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Algerian republic.

BRIEFS

PSD ELECTS NEW LEADER -- Guillermo Potoy has been chosen to lead the Nicaraguan Social Democratic Party [PSD]. Potoy replaces Luis Rivas Leiva, who left Nicaragua in December to join the Somozist counterrevolutionaries. Oscar Rosales, Adolfo Jarquin, Manuel Matos, Carolos Fletes, Hermonio Mendieta, Adan Morales, and Santos Ceferino were also elected as members of the PSD board of directors. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Jun 87 PA]

NATIONAL INSTITUTE STUDENTS STONE EDUCATION MINISTRY

PA141847 Panama City Circuit RPC Television in Spanish 1754 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Excerpt] National Institute students protested this morning in front of the Education Ministry over what they described as human rights violations. The National Institute students threw rocks at the windows and offices of the ministry, damaging some of them. After protesting at the Education Ministry, the students went to the Legislative Assembly and accused the Assembly of being responsible for the political, social, and economic crisis of the Panamanian society.

Later on, spokesmen for the students said they will continue their protest actions in upcoming days. Education Minister Manuel Solis Palma insisted that the academic calendar will continue as scheduled.

[Begin Solis Palma recording] We are calling on students, teachers, the administrative staff of schools, and parents -- who have turned out to be the most understanding group -- in an effort to see if we can carry out the educational process in the most normal way possible. We understand a situation prevails in the country that has not been normal, but we believe that with goodwill we can again make the situation normal. We will continue striving so that we will be able to carry out our educational activities in the most normal way possible, as I said earlier.

However, if this situation persists in some schools -- because, I must clearly state that most of the schools of the Republic are holding normal classes -- where we cannot make calm prevail, then they will have to lose their academic year [not further identified], which is something we will regret very much since the parents will be affected. [end recording] [passage omitted]

National Institute Closes

PA141912 Panama City Radio Exitosa in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Interview with Prof Carlos Arrieta de la Oz, National Institute principal, by Radio Exitosa news director Leonel Blaides on 14 July; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Blaides] Prof Arrieta de la Oz, as the principal of the National Institute, can you tell us about the situation; what led the students to go out into the streets, and what kind of control is there in this regard?

[Arrieta] Good morning. Upon our arrival at school this morning, we met with the teachers to inform them of yesterday's meeting with the various schools' principals. I told them that at the meeting we concluded that we were responsible for the students', teachers', and administrative personnel's safety. That responsibility is going to tell us what to do, as was the case this morning.

We talked with the students. We informed them of the situation and asked them whether they knew of any student who had been arrested. We asked them to give us the names of those students so that along with their parents, we could go talk to the education minister about releasing them immediately, because we know that our students were not going to be at ease knowing that some of their classmates or teachers were arrested.

However, a group of students met and decided that they were going to protest the closing of the Arts and Crafts School and that they were going to request its reopening.

We were talking with the students. Most of them came to see their grades, because this is the end of the second bimester; only a small group left for the Education Ministry. We got in touch with our superior authorities and decided to close the school to protect the students and administrative personnel who were here. We will meet with the parents this afternoon at 1500 to see what decision to going to be made.

[Blaides] Do you have any reports on the attacks carried out by the National Institute students near the Legislative Assembly? It was learned that they threw stones. Do you have any reports on the whereabouts of the students?

[Arrieta] No, because when the students were arriving to school, it was already closed. We talked to the chiefs of the antiriot troops to try to avoid paying too high a price and losing the life of any student. We talked to the antiriot chiefs. We told them that there were only a few students and that we head already closed the school. We asked them to allow us to evacuate the school.

[Blaides] I want to clarify something here. Does the decision made by the Education Ministry yesterday to reopen the schools include the National Institute?

[Arrieta] It includes all schools. The directors of private schools met and made their decision, and the directors of the public schools met and decided to reopen the schools; but always taking into account the country's situation, which as we have told the students, is not an easy problem -- it is a problem for which we are seeking a solution to see if we can begin a dialogue and prevent a confrontation among brothers.

[Blaides] Therefore, what can you tell the parents; what is your opinion? It seems that as soon as the National Institute is reopened, the students cannot be controlled. They go out into the streets, and that even endangers the completion of the school year at this school.

[Arrieta] Exactly. That is what we are going to discuss this afternoon. We want to distribute responsibilities, and if we have to take any measures, we will take them, because there is no sense in parents and schools' principals trying to save the school year and then be forced to close the school again. In view of the group of students which is determined to force the closing of the school, we have to decide what to do.

[Blaides] Thank you, Mr Arrieta for these exclusive statements for Radio Existosa.

PROFESSORS GROUP, DENTISTS CALL 24-HOUR STRIKE

PA141901 Paris AFP in Spanish 1726 GMT 14 Jul 87

[By "special AFP correspondent" Arturo Gudino]

[Excerpts] Panama City, 14 Jul (AFP) -- In a new challenge to President Eric Arturo Delvalle's government, the Panamanian opposition today called for a demonstration, which is scheduled for Thursday in the capital. The opposition, which is demanding the resignation of "strong man" and commander of the Panama Defense Forces [FDP], General Manuel Antonio Noriega, have planned the demonstration for 1400 on Thursday in front of the El Carmen Church in the heart of Panama City.

In view of "the state terrorism unleashed throughout the country, the National CIvilianization Crusade called for a redoubling of actions in the peaceful struggle," a brief opposition communique reads.

Meanwhile, the crusade, which groups 107 organizations of private enterprise, banking and labor organizations of professors, workers, and students, reiterated its disposition to plan "a general strike," although a date was not given.

The government has reiterated the enforcement of the presidential decree that prohibits demonstrations, despite the fact that constitutional guarantees have not been suspended. [passage omitted]

Students of primary and secondary schools returned to classes -- suspended last Thursday -- however, the Association of Professors of the Republic has announced a strike for tomorrow, as have dentists. "The 24-hour strike will be held to protest the repression and vast number of persons wounded or injured by the FDP," a leader of the professors stated.

Despite the fact that the opposition claims the movement is "gaining strength and has extended to other cities of the country," the government reported yesterday that "things were returning to normal." [passage omitted]

BAR ASSOCIATION DEMANDS PRISONERS' RIGHTS

PA141852 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1740 GMT 17 Jul 87

[Resolution issued by the Panamanian National Bar Association; date and place not given]

[Text] Whereas: The Panamanian Constitution is fully in effect, including Title 3, which establishes individual and social rights and duties; freedom of movement, Article 27; freedom to assemble, Article 28; and respect for private property, Article 44, among others;

That through Decree No 59 of 7 July 1987, participation in public meetings and rallies is prohibited;

That over the weekend, a large number of people, including several lawyers, were arrested and have not been granted the right to due process;

That local lawyers have been prevented from the free exercise of their profession in these cass;

It resolves:

To reiterate our concern over the respect for guarantees established in our Constitution;

To request that the Supreme Court of Justice issue, within the term established by the law, an opinion on the appeals filed against Decree No 59 of 7 July 1987, which prohibits public demonstrations;

To demand that the authorities fulfill the right to due process which entails the constitutional right that all prisoners have to be turned over to a competent authority within no more than 24 hours, Article 21 of the Constitution; to be immediately notified of the reasons for his arrest and his constitutional and legal rights along with the presence of a lawyer, Article 22 of the Constitution; to be presumed innocent until proven guilty in a public trial in which all guarantees for his defense have been assured, Article 22 of the Constitution; and to appeal the decisions against him, Article 22 of the Constitution;

To request that the writs of habeas corpus and other recourses filed in favor of the prisoners be resolved as rapidly as the law establishes;

To make efforts before the Supreme Court of Justice, the Attorney General's Office, and the Government and Justice Ministry for the fulfillment of these requests.

Modelo Prisoners Released

PA150050 Panama City Radio Exitosa in Spanish 2325 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Report by Leonel Blaisdell from Modelo Jail in Panama City -- live]

[Excerpts] A large number of prisoners are being released at this moment from Modelo Jail. We are at the main entrance of Modelo Jail and many people are being released and welcomed by their relatives with tears and embraces. You can clearly hear the relatives' cries of welcome for their loved ones, who are being released one by one. We see a large group of women crying with happness. [laughter and cries heard in the background] This is a testimony of their emotion, because their loved ones are being released.

[Unidentified woman] I am waiting for my brother, who was arrested in June and I did not know where he was until now.

[Blaisdell] What is his name?

[Unidentified woman] Henry Hall.

[Blaisdell] Well, this is a scoop for Radio Exitosa. Most of the people were arrested during the demonstrations on Friday. They are being released and are coming out to the Modelo Jail yard and other areas here. The women were released first, and they are now signing note stating that they were arrested and have been released a few minutes after 6 pm today. [passage omitted]

We will now interview some of the released people. How were you treated in jail.

[Unidentified man] I am happy to be free!

[Blaisdell] How did they treat you?

[Unidentified man] Thank God I am free!

[Blaisdell] How did they treat you?

[Unidentified man] I am a bit tired; that is all I can say.

[Blaisdell] How did they treat you, sir? Were you arrested during the demonstrations yesterday?

[Second unidentified man] That is right. I am happy to be free [words indistinct] to worry or nothing to [words indistinct]. We are only tired and [words indistinct].

[Blaisdell] What about the women? Where were they?

[Second unidentified man] They were taken to the women's jail.

[Blaisdell] [Words indistinct] does not want to issue a statement. The people are now being released and Radio Exitosa is exclusively covering the event. How do you feel, sir?

[Third unidentified man] We thank all the people.

[Blaisdell] Were you arrested on Friday?

[Third unidentified man] That is right.

[Blaisdell] Are you a Panamanian?

[Third unidentified man] Yes, I am a Panamanian.

[Blaisdell] How do you feel now that you have been released?

[Third unidentified man] I really do not want to say anything until we are sure that all the political prisoners have been released. We may be able to speak later on.

[Blaisdell] Does this mean that your arrest was not just?

[Third unidentified man] We will talk later.

[Blaisdell] The prisoners are being welcomed with applause. Some are surprised by this. All are looking for their relatives. How do you feel now? What do you think about your arrest?

[Fourth unidentified man] I am happy to be free because it was like a nightmare in there.

[Blaisdell] Yes? Why?

[Fourth unidentified man] Look, I [words indistinct] all my clothes inside. The only thing they left me were my shorts. They took everything else: watch, money, jewelry, wallet, everything! [shouts, cries and screams in the background]

[Blaisdell] Many citizens have prayed for hours, asking God to make it possible for the authorities to allow what is taking place right now.

We can also report that government and Justice Ministry authorities and the minister's adviser, Alejandro Moncada, Major Cleto Hernandez, and even Colonel Leonidas Macias are here during the prisoners' release following their arrest on Friday.

PROTESTS CONTINUE; CALDERON ON 16 JULY PROTEST

PA150321 Paris AFP in Spanish 0200 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Report by special AFP correspondent Arturo Gudino]

[Text] Panama City, 14 Jul (AFP) -- The Panamanian opposition again demonstrated in the capital streets today and repudiated General Manuel Antonio Noriega's regime, which violently repressed an antigovernment march Friday. Several hundred workers and students occupied 50th Street and Via Espana in the city's downtown area today to back the demands of the Civilianization Crusade, which has been demanding Noriega's resignation for more than a month.

Waving white handkerchiefs and honking horns, the opposition returned to the streets in an open challenge to the government's ban against public demonstrations and despite the fact that such demonstrations led to serious confrontations Friday.

Today, Tuesday, the Civilianization Crusade followers, which includes 107 businessmen, trade union, and student organizations, again chanted "Justice, justice, justice," this time without the antiriot police's intervention.

Ricardo Arias Calderon, president of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC], told AFP: "We are in the process of protesting again after the indiscriminate and violent repression that the people suffered Friday."

The PDC leader was cheered when he crossed 50th Street and Via Espana with other opposition leaders to greet and support the demonstrators. Arias Calderon announced: "The violence unleashed by the government will not be able to stop our struggle. The people are determined to keep at this struggle until democracy is restored in Panama."

The opposition leader dismissed any compromise with President Eric Delvalle's government other than on condition that Noriega ceases to be ruler and that "an impartial and objective inquiry on the charges against him be conducted." Noriega, regarded as the Panamanian regime's "strong man" since General Omar Torrijos' death 6 years ago, has been accused by his second in command, [retired] Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, of serious human rights violations, electoral fraud, and drug trafficking.

Arias Calderon said that on Thursday [16 July] "the people will demonstrate to fully repudiate the current regime." For that day, the Civilianization Crusade was called for a concentration of force in front of El Carmen Church on the occasion of the traditional procession to honor the Virgin.

Although the previous Civilianization Crusade demonstration in front of this very same church was thwarted by the intervention of antiriot troops, the opposition warned that this time "they will not be able to stop us." One of the demonstrators who protested on Via Espana today, Tuesday, said: "We trust the government will respect this traditional procession. We will venerate the Virgin and ask God to help us in our struggle."

Today, street demonstrations appeared to gather strength in Panama City. The opposition practically withdrew over the weekend when the antiriot forces and the assault troops of the elite Battalion 2,000 practically occupied the capital city. This morning, secondary school and university students hurled stones against some public buildings, including the Legislative Assembly building.

During this afternoon's demonstration along 50th Street and Via Espana, the opposition brandished placards with the names of many people detained during the Friday disturbances, whose release was announced by Delvalle's government today.

Crusade Postpones Rally

PA151536 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 15 Jul 87 p 4a

[Paid advertisement by the National Civilianization Crusade in Panama City; date not given -- passages between slantlines published in boldface]

[Text] /National Civilianzation Crusade/ "...to succeed one always has to go through the path of sacrifices." /Simon Bolivar/

The release of those who were kidnapped will represent the victory of the Panamanian people, who have kept their morale high and their unyielding decision to be free firm. The Panamanian people have rejected the shameful preposition made by the regime to negotiate lives in exchange for principles. With this action, we have foiled a horrible and inhumane recourse by the military dictatorship and the attempt that it made to force us to become a nation of prisoners.

/Actions:/

Wednesday, 15 July:

Beginning at 0700, a strike by AMOACSS [Association of Doctors, Dentists, and Related Professionals of the Social Security Institute], and by the teachers of primary and secondary schools.

At 0930, a meeting held by the Committee of Relatives of Prisoners and Missing People at the Chamber of Commerce.

At 1700, the Crusade calls for the peaceful takeover of sidewalks in the following places:

50th Street
Via Argentina
Via Espana (between the Panama Hotel and the entrance of Via Argentina)
Bethania's Camino Real
Via Tumba Muerto (across the street from El Dorado Shopping Center, Santa Maria, and Los Libertadores)
San Miguelito, sidewalks at the entrance of Paraiso and Villa Guadalupe
Rio Abajo and Parque Lefevre
El Ingenio Street
Via Fernandez de Cordoba

/Intensify:/

The honking of horns, banging of pots, and waving of handkerchiefs at noon and at 1800, as well as the caravans throughout the city.

Thursday, 16 July:

/At the request of church authorities, the second great white rally for democracy announded for Thursday, 16 July at 1400, has been postponed so that parishioners can participate in the Virgin of Carmen procession at 1600./

/Intensify:/

The honking of horns, banging of pots, and waving of handkerchiefs at noon and at 1800, as well as caravans throughout the city.

Attention:

Organize your crusade group by neighborhood, street, building, and job site, to carry out protest actions at the most opportune moments. The hour does not matter, use your imagination for peaceful actions.

The Crusade already has branches in all the provinces; these branches, in turn, are organized by corregimientos and street committees.

Civil disobedience continues. Delay, as much as you can, the payment of you taxes, IRHE [Institute of Hydraulic Resources and Electrification] INTEL [National Institute of Telecommunications], and IDAAN [Institute of National Aqueducts and Sewers], and remember do not buy lottery tickets or gamble at the racetrack.

/Get ready for/

1. The Second Great White Rally for Democracy.

2. The great total stoppage. Everyone together, workers, businessmen, professionals, housewives, and students, let us paralyze the country with our mobilization. Wait and see. "Your strength is my fear. When I lose my fear, you lose your strength" /For justice and freedom, the Crusade will win/

CURIA REQUESTED TO SERVE SUMMONS ON DIAZ HERRERA

PA150212 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] The archdiocesan curia today issued a press communique stating that Msgr Oscar Brown, auxiliary archbishop of Panama, has received a request from Attorney General Carlos Villalaz for the church to help summon Roberto Diaz Herrera to render testimony at the Attorney General's Office.

The communique indicates that the bishop stated that he understood that this was not appropriate work for the curia and that the summons should be served through a public official. The communique adds that the attorney general then informed Brown that an arrest warrant would be issued against Diaz Herrera.

Finally, the communique states that the curia reasserts its intention to continue defending the physical safety and human rights of all persons living in this country and urges the authorities to support it in this endeavor.

Attorney General's Communique

PA160150 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Jul 87

[Text] A communique issued a few moments ago by the Attorney General's Office reported to the nation that all efforts to persuade Roberto Diaz Herrera to appear before that office to state his accusations have been in vain, and that on Monday that office made another effort through the highest ranking Catholic hierarchy before the order is carried out to bring Diaz Herrera to the Attorney General's Office.

The Attorney General's Office stated in its communique that it profoundly deplored that Mr Diaz Herrera's flighty attitude has made it impossible to achieve positive results. The communique noted the initial summons delivered to Diaz Herrera by church authorities, recalled his refusal to appear due to alleged health problems, even though it is public knowledge and has been noticed that Diaz Herrera has visited several places in Panama City, and emphasized that his behavior contradicts his doctor's statements. The Attorney General's Office also emphasized that all alternatives have been exhausted in an effort to give the citizens the needed peaceful climate.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT SARNEY BEGINS 3-DAY VISIT

PY151447 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1436 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Jul (TELAM) -- Brazilian President Jose Sarney arrived in Argentina today at 1131. Thus, he begins a 3-day official visit during which he will meet with Argentine President Raul Alfonsin and sign cultural cooperation and exchange agreements.

Sarney, who is accompanied by Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre, was received at the metropolitan airport by President Alfonsin and other high-ranking Argentine officials.

Meets With Alfonsin

PY160004 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] At 1330 this afternoon, Argentine and Brazilian Presidents Raul Alfonsin and Jose Sarney, respectively, participated in a working lunch at the Argentine presidential residence at Olivos, located 18 km outside Buenos aires. During the luncheon, the two presidents agreed upon the creation of a new single currency to be used in trade between Argentina and Brazil. This new money will be called Gaucho, a word commonly used to refer to the inhabitants of the Argentine and Brazilian pampas. [passage omitted]

ECONOMY MINISTRY SENDS LETTER OF INTENT TO IMF

PY111143 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2313 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jul (TELAM) -- Argentina confirmed to the IMF that during the third quarter -- July, August and September -- of this year it will maintain its policy of adjusting salaries monthly, according to the monthly average increase of consumer and wholesale prices of nonagricultural products during the second quarter of the year.

This policy has prompted a salary hike of almost of 5 percent in July, whereas for the fourth quarter, the salary policy will be made compatible with the anti-inflation objectives of the program.

Those are the contents of a note on economic policy which the Economy Ministry has sent to the IMF. The note was endorsed by IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus. The document states that the real exchange rate will be under permanent consideration to assure competitiveness and the fulfillment of the program's objectives regarding the balance of payments.

Referring to interest rates on time deposits the letter adds that the Central Bank will make sure that the quarterly average of interest on time deposits in the third quarter of this year will be higher than the average increase of consumer and wholesale prices by at least 3 percent. In the fourth quarter, the interest rates will be at least equal to the average increase of consumer and wholesale prices.

According to the letter the Economy Ministry released tonight, the government intends to curb the overall public deficit to 2 percent of the GDP in the second half of this year, as compared to the 6.5 percent of the GDP it reached in the 1st half of the year.

DEFENSE MINISTRY SOURCE SAYS ARMY SITUATION 'NORMAL'

PY160228 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0010 GMT 16 Jul 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Jul (NA) -- A Defense Ministry has said that former Army Deputy Chief General Fausto Gonzalez will reportedly submit "on 16 July at the latest" his request for retirement after the Defense Ministry ordered his replacement on 13 July. If Gonzalez submits his retirement request, he will avoid the awkward position of remaining on the "available" list for other assignments. The source added that the situation in the Army was "absolutely normal" today.

The source said "Gen Gonzalez will probably submit his request for retirement on 16 July." He added that "an effort will be made to avoid putting him in a situation of availability."

Regarding the 48-hour delay in requesting retirement, the source explained that Gonzalez is probably giving the final touches to the reasons for his retirement request. He added that "a general has to give reasons for his retirement request and this is what he is probably doing. It is taken for granted that he will submit it tomorrow.

Regarding the internal situation in the Army the source revealed that when Gen Gonzalez learned that he was going to be relieved "he did not pick up the phone" to ask for support from other officers.

The example given by the source sought to show that the internal situation in the Army is "normal." He reiterated that "50 percent of the officers are enjoying winter vacations." It was learned that at least two brigade chiefs have been on vacation in this capital since last weekend. It has also been learned that Defense Secretary Raul Alconada Sempe has taken a 1-week vacation and that the defense minister is also going on vacation on 16 July.

A reliable source said: "If there were unrest and tension in the Army, the brigade chiefs and military employees would not be on vacation."

Regarding reports about military uneasiness or alleged political speculation, the source said that they are "biased comments." However, sources of the Radical Civic Union admitted that "eventually" there may be in the next few weeks some kind of a request for an explanation from a sector of the Army. However, the possibility for a repetition of the Holy Week crisis was discarded.

The defense minister today met with Air Force Chief General Ernesto Crespo to discuss issues related to the Air Force. Air Force sources labeled the meeting as "the routine Wednesday meeting" with the exception that "instead of being held in the morning it was held in the afternoon as a result of the protocol ceremony to welcome Brazilian President Jose Sarney." Tonight the defense minister attended the private dinner given for the Brazilian president, and tomorrow he plans to leave on vacation.

Gen Abbate Sworn In

PY151956 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 15 Jul 87 p 11

[Text] General Miguel Abbate was sworn in yesterday as assistant chief-of-staff of the Army in a 10-minute ceremony held at Army headquarters. His ousted predecessor General Fausto Gonzalez was not present and an Army spokesman did not explain his absence, merely saying he was in the building collecting his belongings after being relieved of his post by Abbate's surprise appointment on Monday evening.

Abbate was sworn-in by Army Chief of Staff General Jose Caridi who is reported to have asked Gonzalez to submit his resignation twice over the weekend because of the serious discrepancies between them but was turned down. According to military sources Caridi then approached Defence Minister Horacio Jaunarena reporting that the situation had become unbearable and threatening to resign himself. Jauanarena gave Caridi his full backing but rather than relieving Gonzalez of his post he resorted to an old administrative procedure of appointing Abbate as his successoor thus forcing the assistant chief-of-staff to withdraw, the sources said.

The discrepancies between Caridi and Gonzalez -- who were both appointed after the Easter Week uprising in Campo de Mayo -- stemmed from the former's objections to Gonzalez' treatment of the officers involved in the Easter uprising and specially major Ernesto Barreiro whom Gonzalez had reinstated in the Army Logistics Support Command, the sources said.

They added that Caridi considered Gonzalez' request that the rank and uniform be restored to former Lieutenant Aldo Rico, who was cashiered after leading the Easter week rising, was premature. The sources said the two were also at odds over the use of budgets allocated for the purchase of weapons as Caridi wanted to buy arms for the artillery regiments to which Gonzalez was opposed.

On Saturday Gonzalez met with middle-ranking officers who had supported the Campo de Mayo uprising and tried to assure them that all their problems would be solved by the military tribunal appointed to try their cases and they should have full confidence in them as there would be no hardening of attitudes against them.

Over the weekened special measures including the confinement to barracks of the Patricios regiment based in Palermo and ordering several brigade commanders to cut short their winter holidays and report for duty, had been ordered according to Defence Ministry sources.

Abbate is a military engineer and is mistrusted by infantry officers because of his alleged hard line against the officers involved in the Easter Week uprising.

General Ernesto Bianchi, the military attache to the Argentine Embassy in Washington, was appointed to suceed Abbate as inspector-general of the Army and director of military institutions.

RETIRED AIR FORCE BRIGADIER GENERAL 'PUNISHED'

PY091608 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1152 GMT 9 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 9 Jul (DYN) -- Military sources have announced that Brigadier Geenral Federico Alsogaray, retired, who last Monday reported that there was "subversive infiltration" in the government, was punished with a 30-day arrest. The sources did not mention the authority that imposed the punishment on the retired Air Force officer, and no official information has been released in this regard. The sources said that the brigadier general -- who is the president of the Center of Retired Armed Forces Officers -- will serve his sentence at El Chamical Air Force Base in La Rioja Province. [passage omitted]

GOVERNMENT SEEKS PARIS CLUB TERMS EXTENSION

PY160137 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 3 Jul 87 p 7

[Text] Bolivian Central Bank President Javier Nogales has told reporters that Bolivia will ask for a 1-year extension of the agreement with the Paris Club, in view of the delay in the negotiations with some countries, particularly Argentina and Brazil. Under the terms of the existing agreement, Bolivia was supposed to have concluded its debt negotiations by 1 July. Now it has decided to ask for an extension until July 1988.

The president of the bilateral debt negotiation committee, who is in Paris to report on the status of the ongoing negotiations, has been instructed to formulate the proposal. A new round of negotiations will be held in September.

Nogales explained that until May, the committee had managed to renegotiate obligations for $260.8 million, and that the obligations owed to multilateral agencies and Paris Club members have been met on schedule. "The only countries with which negotiations have not yet been concluded are Israel and Austria, which could not send their representatives, and Argentina and Brazil, with which Bolivia is now holding talks," he said. Nogales added that Bolivia has regularly met the obligations it owes to multilateral agencies to qualify for new credits. He explained that such credits have been granted under the terms established by the Paris Club. The United States, Japan and European countries have granted new credits to Bolivia.

BEDREGAL SAYS RIGHTISTS WANT GOVERNMENT DESTABLILIZED

PY091845 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 9 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal has charged that the reactionary rightist sector is trying to create political unrest to destabilize the government. Regarding recent press reports about the president's alleged illness and the appointment of a successor, Bedregal said that these reports are completely false.

Bedregal made this comment during a national seminar on journalism and democracy that is being held at the La Paz National Journalists Association. [passage omitted]

Bedregal also expressed admiration for Bolivian journalists who, despite the adverse situations the country has experienced, have been able to make a contribution to the nation.

Bedregal was asked: If the government does indeed praise media activities since 1952, what does the MNR [National Revolutionary Movement] think about persistent media reports on the president's health and the alleged appointment of his successor, which reportedly will take place on 6 August?

[Begin Bedregal recording] What is necessary at this time is for the Bolivian popular classes to unite. These sectors must have a proper information mechanism. But they must be certain that reports such as these are promoted by sectors that want to destabilize the democratic system. [passage omitted] [end recording]

COB PROPOSES ARMED STRUGGLE AGAINST GOVERNMENT

PY151307 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] An armed struggle against the government economic model has been proposed at the seventh Bolivian Labor Confederation [COB] congress, which has been meeting in Santa Cruz since 6 July.

A dozen proposals have been made at the COB congress, and the Patriotic Convergence Axis [Eje de Conversion Patriotica -- ECP] led by Juan Lechin Oquendo, former COB executive secretary, has proposed the armed struggle as a valid way to overcome the current Bolivian situation. This proposal is supported by a peasant sector in eastern Bolivia headed by Victor Morales, ECP leader of that region's Single Trade Union Confederation of Bolivian Peasant Workers.

The COB congress will discuss different political proposals today. After some of them are approved, it is expected that a new COB executive board will be elected. It is probable that Juan Lechin Oquendo will not be a member of the executive board for the first time in 35 years.

Yesterday, Lechin reiterated that he will not be a candidate for the COB executive board, but rather he will support the candidacy of Victor Lopez Arias, a mining union leader. Arias has yet not attended to the COB congress because he is being held by a group of unemployed miners who are demanding COB attention to their urgent socioeconomic problems.

ALL SUSPECTS IN HUANCHACA CASE RELEASED

PY160122 La Pa EL DIARIO in Spanish 3 Jul 87 p 7

[Excerpts] Santa Cruz, 2 Jul (EL DIARIO) -- There are no longer any suspects under arrest in the Huanchaca murder case. The last suspect was released through normal legal proceedings. As a result people are frustrated with the law. Citizens are now demanding the death penalty for drug traffickers. Ezequiel Chavez Justiniano, alias Martillazo, one of the individuals people have identified as a drug trafficker because of his great fortune and the ostentatious and lavish way in which he lives, has been released by Judge Aure Teran Bazan. This judge has released Chavez Justiniano on three other occasions. [passage omitted]

The problem results from the poor police procedures in the investigation of the Huanchaca murder case. The investigation, under Colonel Saavedra, was made based on notes found in Huanchaca and on testimony made by people allegedly under arrest who are reportedly now in Brazil. There is not enough evidence to arrest any of the suspects. However, the legal procedures will continue until the case is closed. Some hope that the police will provide more convincing evidence, but they will not because they want to get rid of this case which has created many problems.

Chavez Justiniano and other suspects are free but cannot leave the country. The release of drug traffickers was expected because there was no evidence against them and getting evidence is the exclusive responsibility of the police. [passage omitted]

BRIEFS

ADN ELECTS LEADERSHIP -- During a regular session held on 25 June, the ADN [Nationalist Democratic Action] reelected Hugo Banzer Suarez as its top leader. Guillermo Fortun was elected deputy chief. The following members were appointed to the political committee: David Blanco (Oruro), Alan Farah (Santa Cruz), Carlos Calvo (Sucre), Guido Camacho (Cochabamba), Rodolfo Greminger (Beni), Mario Mercado (Potosi), Jorge Monje (La Paz), Adalberto Violand (Pando), and Oscar Lazcano (Tarija). [Summary] [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 26 Jun 87 p 7 PY]

SARNEY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT OVERCOMING PROBLEMS

PY140129 Rio de Janeiro Rede Globo Television in Portuguese 2255 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Text] President Jose Sarney has said that he is optimistic and that the storm is over. He spoke during a ceremony in the Planalto Palace upon signing a decree extending a tax exemption for taxi owner-operators. The exemption is for the tax on industrialized products, IPI, and it means that new taxicabs can be bought with an IPI reduction for over 1 year.

Several politicans, ministers and taxi owner-operators listened to the president calling for more work to help the country.

[Begin Sarney recording] I am not one of the pessimists and without any doubt our generation is not going to be the one to be discouraged by temporary problems. [applause] We are begining to see that the storm is passing, and Brazil will continue on the path to its great destiny. [end recording]

BRESSER SAYS NO TAX INCREASE THIS YEAR

PY131903 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1600 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Text] Bresser Pereira met this morning with the advisers of the Finance Ministry to discuss issues that the Macroeconomic Consistency Plan had left pending. The government intends to implement a shock policy to reduce the public deficit to 2.2 or 3 percent of the GNP. In order to do that, the tax burden will have to be increased. After leaving the [word indistinct] where the meeting was held, Bresser Pereira stated that the tax burden will not be increased this year.

SCIENTISTS URGE PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

PY101956 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1335 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 10 Jul (EFE) -- The "Brazilian Nuclear Energy Association [Association Brasilera de Energia Nuclear] (ABEN)" an organization that groups scientists of the state nuclear sector, today demanded that nuclear energy be used in this country only for peaceful purposes.

In a broad report addressed to the National Constituent Assembly that is preparing the new national constitution, the scientists stated that any decision in this regard must be submitted for the consideration of the Brazilian Congress.

The other petition made by "ABEN" is for the final decision for the installation of nuclear plants for the commercial production of electricity, investments in exploitation and research of strategic material, and the designation of the main authorities of the official organizations linked to the nuclear sector to be made by the Brazilian Congress.

The report issued by "ABEN" experts will be studied by the authorities of the Constituent Assembly with an eye to including their recommendations in the new constitution. The other decision made by the Brazilian nuclear scientists is to ask the government to prohibit the import, research, manufacture, and transport of nuclear weapons.

Brazilian President Jose Sarney has repeatedly stated that Brazil will use nuclear energy solely for peaceful purposes and not to promote regional or intercontinental confrontations.

DEFENSE MINISTER FAVORS TROOPS VOTING IN PLEBISCITE

PY151628 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] Defense Minister Rear Admiral Patricio Carvajal has admitted that he favors allowing members of the Armed Forces to vote in the 1989 plebiscite. Carvajal added that Armed Forces personnel have enough education and culture to fulfill that civic duty.

[Begin Carvajal recording] Currently, we do not make any distinction. There was a distinction in the past, but given the degree of culture, discipline, and indoctrination in the Armed Forces today, we do not think there will be any problems. Armed Forces personnel are very good citizens and they have the right to vote. [end recording]

Minister Carvajal added that this does not mean that the Armed Forces are being politicized.

[Begin Carvajal recording] This does not mean that the Armed Forces will be politicized. My experience over the years tells me that political talk in the barracks, or on ships, cannot always be avoided, although our policy within the Armed Forces has always been to avoid political or religious discussions. It is a good policy because we have never had problems in this regard. [end recording]

Carvajal also made clear that political propaganda was prohibited inside the barracks.

ALESSANDRI VALDES APPOINTED NEW SANTIAGO MAYOR

PY151621 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Excerpt] The president of the Republic has accepted the resignation of Santiago Mayor Carlos Bombal and has appointed former Congressman Gustavo Alessandri Valdes to replace him. Gustavo Alessandri will be sworn in soon, perhaps tomorrow, during a ceremony at the Diego Portales Building. This information was released by Interior Minister Sergio Fernandez at the Interior Ministry. [passage omitted]

CNI ARRESTS 3 TERRORIST SUSPECTS, SEIZES WEAPONS

PY151610 Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 9 Jul 87 p C7

[By Patricio Gomez Couchot]

[Text] Concepcion -- National Intelligence Center (CNI) agents have arrested three people suspected of extremism after raiding the house of one of them, where many weapons were found.

Nicolas Tirapeguy Soriano, regional minister secretary of government, reported yesterday that the raid was conducted at 2345 on 7 July at a house located at 809 Algarrobo Street in "Lagunillas" township in Coronel. Two M-16 rifles, machineguns, clips, a hand grenade, and other items were found there.

The official said that the order to search the house was issued by a local prosecutor and the extremists were identified as Luis Hector Rodriguez Gallardo, 31, in whose house the weapons were found, Carlos Gustavo Bustos Pena, 25, who was trained in Cuba; and Ricardo Elias Hidalgo Aguilar, 22.

Tirapeguy, who did not specify to which political party the detainees belong, said that the three men were turned over to the Investigative Police, and that more information will be released later.

The CNI officially reported that the three arrested men belong to the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front, and that they were turned over to the Investigative Police, who will present them to court at the right time. It was said that the terrorist operated in the Lota and Coronel Districts, in the eighth region.

The following weapons were seized: 2 automatic M-16 rifles, two clips for M-16 rifles, 1 She [as published] 9-mm submachinegun with serial number 69758 , 1 22-bullet clip for a She submachinegun, 1 homemade hand grenade, 5 detonators, 1 meter of detonating cord, and 1 meter of safety fuse.

According to the communique, "Terrorist Carlos Gustavo Bustos Pena, a resident of Lota, had traveled clandestinely to Cuba. There, he was trained in urban and rural guerrilla warfare, and he specialized in the use of M-16 rifles and rocket launchers."

It has also been reported that the CNI continues to take actions in the eighth region to comply with court orders.

DEFENSE MINISTRY COUNTERS VENEZUELAN CRITICISM

PA112055 Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 5 Jul pp 1, 6

[Text] The Defense Ministry reaffirmed last night in a communique that there has been permanent cooperation between Columbia and Venezuela in connection with border zone actions to control drug trafficking and guerrilla activities.

The clarification came in reaction to reports in Caracas that Venezuela's outgoing defense minister said that Colombian intelligence and cooperation had failed regarding the attack on the Venezuelan National Guard unit in the Perija mountain range. The text of the communique follows:

The National Defense Ministry's information and press office, in response to press reports on alleged remarks by outgoing Venezuelan Defense Minister Rafael Cardozo Grimaldi in connection with the tragic developments in the Perija Mountains on 13 June, when several Venezuelan national guardsmen were killed, reports:

1. For several years and by agreement, the Colombian and Venezuelan Armed Forces have been holding periodic meetings between the commanders and general staffs of their border units to discuss coordination and mutual support.

2. On 11 June, a coordination and mutual support meeting was held in the city of Maracaibo. The Colombian delegation included Major General Daniel Garcia Echeverry, commander of the 1st Division; and Brigade General Cesar Barrios Ramirez, commander of the 2d Brigade. Venezuela was represented by Division General Juan Jose Bastardo Velasquez, commander of the 1st Infantry Division; Brigade General Fernando Ochoa Antich, commander of the 2d Infantry Brigade; and Brigade General Marcial Rojas Aguero, chief of the Armed Forces of Cooperation Regional Command No 3. At this meeting, the Colombian delegation gave the Venezuelan military authorities the intelligence and operations information that was available in its area of jurisdiction. For their part, the Venezuelan authorities said they had information that "subversive groups that had been assembling for a long time planned to attack border bases."

3. Colombia and its Armed Forces has a long and honorable tradition of faithfully abiding by international treaties, and peacefully resolving conflicts.

ARMY TROOPS KILL 40 REBELS IN 4 DAYS OF FIGHTING

PA100527 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1738 GMT 9 Jul 87

[Text] Bogota, 9 Jul (EFE) -- Over 40 rebels were killed in clashes with Army troops today in various Colombian departments, increasing to over 80 the number of casualties in armed confrontations and violent actions in the past 4 days.

The Army 2d Brigade reported today that in Santander del Norte Department on the border with Venezuela, at least 25 members of a National Guerrilla Coordinating Board column have been killed.

The guerrilla column tried to occupy a military communication, radio, and television post located on Jurisdicciones Hill, near Abrego, 700 km north of Bogota, but it encountered Army troops that repelled and pursued them.

Spokesmen of the 2d Brigade reported that an officer and two soldiers were seriously injured in those clashes. The 2d Brigade is headquartered in Cucuta, capital of Santander del Norte Department.

It was reported that unidentified people kidnapped seven policemen, three of whom were found dead this morning in Cali in western Colombia, 500 km from Bogota.

In Casanare Intendence on the eastern plains, 16 guerrillas were killed in the past 2 days in clashes between Army troops and members of the 16th Front of the pro-Soviet FARC.

It was reported that eight rebels of the 10th FARC Front were killed in clashes with the Army in Guaviare Intendence in southern Colombia near the border with Brazil.

It was reported that yesterday the Army searched a house in which three FARC guerrillas were hiding in Bucaramanga, capital of Santander Department, 430 km northeast of Bogota. The rebels resisted the Army search and were killed.

One of the rebels was identified by the authorities as Javier Henriquez, known as "Virgilio," commander of the 12th Front of FARC, which is the most active guerrilla group in the country.

It was reported that in Arauca Intendence, a group of armed people of an unidentified group yesterday killed 5 peasants and kidnapped another 10.

In northern Colombia on Tuesday, the little village of Guaranda was attacked by a National Liberation Army (ELN) guerrilla column leaving four dead policemen and three dead guerrillas.

22 KILLED, 15 WOUNDED IN VARIOUS CLASHES

PA141550 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Text] Bucaramanga -- A new ambush by ELN [Army of National Liberation] guerrillas against a 5th Army Brigade patrol in Garcia Rovira Province [place-name as heard], in southern Santander Department, killed 7 soldiers and wounded 13 soldiers and 2 civilians, according to initial reports. Military sources just confirmed that rebels of the ELN's secret Efrain Pabon Pabon Command dynamited a convoy of the Custodio Garcia Rovira Battalion and the road. The bloody attack occurred in Tres Cruces, Vereda Tierra Azul, in Cerritos Jurisdiction, at midnight. The death of seven soldiers has been confirmed so far. The wounded, including an officer, are being transferred to hospitals in Malaga and Bucaramanga.

Fifth Army Brigade airborne troops were sent to the site of the incident to reinforce the troops chasing the guerrillas. This is the second ambush against an Army patrol in less than 1 month. On 16 June, the FARC attacked a Cazadores Battalion convoy between Puerto Rico and San Vicente del Caguan in Caqueta Department, killing 26 soldiers and 1 civilian.

At this moment, General Alfonso Vacca Perilla, commander of the 5th Army Brigade with headquarters in Bucaramanga, is meeting with the general staff of the military garrison to coordinate the hunt for the rebels who ambushed the Custodio Garcia Rovira Battalion, killing 7 soldiers and seriously wounding 13 more, plus 2 civilians.

Meanwhile, in Bogota, two soldiers and seven guerrillas were killed in violent clashes on the border between Antioquia and Cordoba Departments, while two police inspectors were murdered in different regions of the country and a bridge was dynamited, interrupting traffic on the road between Neiva and Popayan.

In another incident, 28 soldiers of the 3d Army Brigade were injured when the truck they were riding in became involved in an accident.

Military sources also confirmed that in the Abibe mountain region, San Pedro de Uraba Jurisdiction, on the border between Antioquia and Cordoba Departments, seven members of the Pedro Maria Alzate Command of the outlawed EPL [Popular Liberation Army] were declared casualties.

Luis Sanchez, a noncommissioned officer, and a soldier whose identity was not disclosed died in recent clashes.

In addition, it was reported that alleged guerrillas dynamited a bridge near La Plata, in Huila Department, interrupting traffic between Neiva and Popayan.

In addition, Ramon Ortega Arroyo, a police inspector from El Carmen de Bolivar, and Angel Benavides, a police inspector from Bajo Grande, San Jacinto Municipality, were murdered by alleged guerrillas.

DEFENSE MINISTER BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT TO ISRAEL

For coverage of Defense Minister General Rafael Samudio Molina's official visit to Israel, including his meeting with Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, see the Israel section of the 14 July Near East and South Asia DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

POLICE DEPARTMENT FORMS INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT

PY142145 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 14 Jul 87 p 7

[Text] According to a resolution signed by Police Chief General Francisco Alcibiades Britez Borges, a new department has been created in the police department.

This intelligence department will use the acronym D-13. According to Police Department General Order No 73, Police Officer Aurelio Caceres Spelt was appointed chief of the new department, and he has already begun his new job.

The resolution cites "a need to create a new department to conduct intellignce and counterintelligence operations to benefit specific police functions." The resolution is based on Article 173, Clause 4 of Police Law 877.

This morning, Gen Britez Borges also signed a resolution appointing Police Officer Eladio Aquino Cazal deputy chief of the Public Order Department. The position of deputy chief was created by Resolution No 10.

The deputy chief's position was created to make the Public Order Department more efficient.

POLICE ARREST FEBRERISTA PARTY MEMBERS

PY130116 Asuncion EL DIARIO in Spanish 12 Jul 87 p 9

[Text] The assembly which was organized by the Febrerista Revolutionary Party [PRF] for yesterday afternoon at Mercado 4 to discuss social and political issues was not held because of police intervention.

Uniformed and plainclothes policemen got into an argument with PRF executive board and youth committee members who were later taken to the Third Police Precinct. Some of them were transferred to police headquarters.

Alicia Falabella, a photographer for EL PUEBLO, suffered serious cuts. The people who were arrested are: Alicia Falabella; Nills Candia Gini, PRF secretary general; Anibal Carrillo, head of the PRF Youth Committeee; Arnaldo Llorens, PRF vice president; Julio Ceasar Cubas; Gladys Silvero; Alfredo Gimenez; Rita Alvarez; Rodrigo Zelada; and Andres Fernadez.

As a result of this incident, a dozen members of the PRF Youth Committee last night went on a hunger strike demanding the release of the arrested PRF members. The PRF also called a permanent assembly to follow the events closely.

Statement on Release

PY132305 Asuncion LA TARDE in Spanish 13 Jul 87 p 8

[Excerpts] The leaders of the Febrerista Revolutionary Party [PRF] who were arrested on 11 July at Mercado 4 just before holding a "civic assembly" have been released. [passage omitted]

The PFR released a statement signed by its president, Fernando Vera, making the regime responsible for this new violation of the law. It adds that "the alleged lifting of the state of siege is a clumsy maneuver to clean up its international image."

WAGNER, BOLIVIA'S BEDREGAL HOLD TALKS ON ESTEVEZ ISLAND

PY151412 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Excerpt] According to a report from Puno, Peruvian Foreign Minister Allan Wagner has said that Peruvian President Alan Garcia and Bolivian President Victor Paz Estenssoro could possibly meet in the near future. Wagner is currently holding a meeting with Bolivian Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal in a tourist hotel on Estevez Island, on the Peruvian side of Lake Titicaca.

The meeting between the two foreign ministers will end today. They are discussing mutual development of Lake Titicaca, the highest lake in the world, at an altitude of 4,000 meters.

Minister Bedregal has said that this meeting is meaningful for Bolivia-Peruvian integration, and that it is a private meeting; therefore, the presence of journalists is not allowed. However, it is thought that the two ministers will also discuss other subjects like terrorism and drug trafficking. The agreements to develop Lake Titicaca were signed 30 years ago, and they were ratified in February this year.

Another report from Puno states that after being questioned about Chile's refusal to give Bolivia an outlet to the sea, Minister Bedregal answered that this was just an incident in a long negotiation process in which Bolivia will persist.

It is also thought that, given the presence of the transportation ministers of the two countries, they will discuss communications integration between the two countries to help Bolivia in its landlocked situation. [passage omitted]

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKER ARRESTED -- A drug trafficker was arrested by the Peruvian Investigative Police (PIP) while driving through the Corcona checkpoint on the central highway. Mariano Olivera Bocanegra, 44, frequently traveled between Tocache (a coca plantation area) and Lima, always transporting orange juice bottles. A total of 3 kg of cocaine base paste was concealed by the drug trafficker inside the orange juice bottles. [Excerpt] [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 29 Jun 87 p 19 PY]

PUNO URANIUM RESERVES -- Macusani has turned into an important uranium district in Peru. The Peruvian Institute of Nuclear Energy (IPEN) has begun work scheduled to establish an initial reserve of 10,000 tons of uranium, worth $400 million. This mining district is located in Carabaya Province, Puno Department. [Excerpt] [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 23 Jun 87 p 19 PY]

DPRK ASSEMBLY DELEGATION VISITS -- A delegation of the DPRK's Supreme People's Assembly has arrived in Lima on an invitation from the National Executive Committee of the Aprista Party of Peru [APRA]. The delegation will meet today with the main APRA leaders as well as government and parliamentary authorities. It traveled to Trujillo to place a floral wreath at the tomb of APRA founder Victor Raul Haya de la Torre. [Summary] [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 9 Jul 87 PA]

SANGUINETTI ON FOREIGN DEBT, PROTECTIONISM

PY131421 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 1000 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Text] During an interview with the French Magazine L'EXPRESS [date not given], Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanginetti said that by insisting on their position regarding the foreign debt and trade, European economies are not helping Latin American democracies.

Interviewed in Paris by French journalist (Jacques Esperandiu), Sanguinetti stated that democracy is not everlasting, but a daily struggle based on dialogue, reasoning, a sensible and moderate exercise of power, and the respect for human rights.

During the interview, Sanguinetti said that we are the victims of two problems: the foreign debt and protectionism. Sanguinetti called for the enforcement of more equitable rules of play. Sanguinetti said: Everyone is entitled to protect their farmers, but the invasion of international markets by subsidized products is unacceptablè.

Regarding the recent Venice summit, Sanguinetti said that the proposal submitted by the Uruguayan Government representing the Cartagena Consensus received a timid answer from the summit, but he admitted that the FRG, Canada, Italy, and France have recognized the Latin American arguments and that this implies that progress has been achieved in this regard.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT USSR, JAPAN LATER THIS YEAR

PY190337 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] President Julio Maria Sanguinetti is scheduled to visit the Soviet Union and Japan between October and November. This information, which was confirmed by a government source during the past few hours, is contained in a statement the president himself made during the past few days to the French daily LE MONDE.

As is public knowledge, the Uruguayan president has intended to visit the Soviet Union during his current European tour through France and the FRG, but according to the last official information received, the president has confirmed that he will visit the Soviet Union and Japan between October and November.

SOVIET, FRENCH, SPANISH OFFICIALS TO VISIT

PY141927 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Jul 87

[Text] The heads of state [as heard] of France, Spain, and the Soviet Union have confirmed their visits to Uruguay before the end of the year. The first one to come will be Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, who will arrive in Montevideo in the first week of September. French president Francois Mitterrand will visit Uruguay on 2-3 October, and Spanish Prime Minster Felipe Gonzalez will visit from 2-4 November.

PRESIDENT LUSINCHI SPEAKS ON NATIONAL DAY

PA052247 Paris AFP in Spanish 1708 GMT 5 Jul 87

[Report by Jorge Calmet Wagner]

[Text] Caracas, 5 Jul (AFP) -- In his message for Venezuela's National Day, President Jaime Lusinchi today declared an all out war on drug trafficking, demanded Colombia's collaboration in an incident in which nine Venezuelan national guardsmen were killed, and renewed his peace efforts within the Contadora Group.

Regarding those who died in the Perija mountain range attack, Lusinchi said that "the national government will not rest until those responsible for this crime receive the punishment they deserve, for which we demand the cooperation of the government of our sister nation Colombia."

Lusinchi made that statement after stressing that the proximity and the complexity of the relations between the two countries create "various problems that, if not handled properly, could blur those relations not only partially, but completely."

"We are concerned over the grave drug problem," he said before recalling the 12 June attack carried out by drug traffickers against National Guard members in the Perija mountain range at the border.

Lusinchi described drug addiction as the "Trojan horse of modern society" and stressed that "it is unlikely" that "countries can guarantee their future as long as this threat is not eliminated."

"All our work toward economic development, social well-being, peace among peoples, and our country's grandeur will be useless if we continue tolerating the destruction of our youths."

"There should be no respite or mercy in the war we must wage against the implacable common enemy -- certainly not in Venezuela, where we will not permit hostile actions against our territory and our Armed Forces to go unpunished," he added.

Regarding Central America, Lusinchi reiterated Venezuela's stance regarding the problem. He said that we consider a military solution both illegal and inadequate, while we feel that a negotiated solution through "a frank dialogue" leading to a diplomatic solution is both "desirable" and "feasible."

He noted that this process must "necessarily take place within the framework of the key principles of international law, such as respect for sovereignty and nonintervention in the domestic affairs of other states."

That implies "rejecting any kind of support to irregular groups trying to overthrow a specific government by force or imposing one or another line of conduct. Groups of any trend or size, strength or purpose, as both sides fire bullets and cynicism beyond frontiers." [sentence as received]

Lusinchi said that Venezuela acts "in a firm, concerted, sincere and unprejudiced" way within the Contadora (Colombia, Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela) and Support (Argentina, Brazil, Peru, and Uruguay) Groups.

He said that he will remain on the path which, in his viewpoint, "is the only one offering real possibilities for achieving durable peace and security in the area." He added that those peace efforts do not exclude other efforts inspired under "the same principles of respect for sovereignty and democratic self-determination of peoples."

He advocated "a dialogue among Central American countries, and a meeting among the area presidents without delay."

Lusinchi stressed Venezuela's "Caribbean identity," referring to his visit to Trinidad and Tobago and his upcoming tour in mid-July to Barbados, Grenada, Dominica, and St Lucia.

Regarding neighboring Guyana, a country with which Venezuela maintains a dispute over Essequibo, Lusinchi said that his government gives those relations "relevant priority." He recalled the recent visit to Caracas by Guyanese President Desmond Hoyte and underscored the "harmonious, cordial climate favorable to what may already be a new era in bilateral relations."

Lusinchi said that he is convinced that this climate of understanding is favorable "to discuss" with flexibility and good will" the controversy. [quotation marks as received] "The prospects for firm, creative, and friendly relations with Guyana are clearer each day," he added.

He added that "very deep feelings of solidarity and specific desires for cooperation bring us closer to Brazil."

Lusinchi also reiterated Venezuela's love for peace and its fervent support of the efforts for the control and limitation of nuclear weapons and in favor of initiatives to reduce and eliminate international tensions. Lusinchi stressed that in that sense, "our efforts in the UN Security Council (of which Venezuela is a non-permanent member) are eloquent evidence of Venezuela's unalterable commitment to the cause of world peace."

BRIEFS

AIR FORCE COMMANDER RETIRES -- Air Force Commander General Ramon Mendoza Ibarra has retired. A change-of-command ceremony was held yesterday, at which Defense Minister Jose Rafael Cardozo Grimaldi was present. Cardozo regretted Mendoza's retirement, explaining that it was for personal reasons. [Summary] [Carcacas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 30 Jun 87 p 1 PA]

28 KG COCAINE SEIZED -- The PTJ's [Judicial Technical Police] Narcotics Division seized approximately 28 kg of cocaine in a Caracas Department last night. This is an unofficial report because the police refused to give any details so as to not obstruct the investigations. [Summary] [Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 2 Jul 87 p 4-32 PA]

CHRONICLE DOUBTS U.S. 'FRIENDLY RELATIONSHIP'

FL141454 Bridgetown CANA in English 2125 GMT 13 Jul 87

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, July 13, CANA -- The state-owned CHRONICLE NEWSPAPER has published what it considers evidence that casts doubts on the sincerity and the durability of the continuing friendly relationship between Guyana and the United States of America.

The evidence referred to is contained in two articles it published yesterday -- including one by journalist Robert Kessler in which he says, former White House aide, Lt. Col. Oliver North has admitted that he was involved in operations in 1983 intended to bring about the downfall of the Guyana Government then led by the late Forbes Burnham. Kessler wrote that investigators from two U.S. Senate Committees have been intensively questioning members of a Long Island-based freelance intelligence operation about their alleged plot to overthrow the Guyana Government. The two Senate Committees are investigating the Iran-Contra Affair in which North is a key figure.

Kessler said that according to members of the group in question, the National Freedom Institute, based on Freeport and incorporated last year, solicited money for anti-communist causes, at the suggestion of North. The group however, had also helped what they considered pro-U.S. forces for the past 13 years. They also supplied intelligence information on a freelance basis to North, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Defense Intelligence Agency of the U.S.A.

Kessler wrote: In the Guyana plot, according to Kuttke and Raymond Burghardt, a former associate of North's at the National Security Council, the goup, in 1983, gathered a number of dissidents in exile, including some living in West Bury, for the purpose of overthrowing that South American nation's Government. He added: They acted after Burghardt said the U.S. government would like to see a change in Guyana's Government.

He also reported that Burghardt who has returned to the State Department and who will shortly leave for an assignment at the U.S. Embassy in China said in an interview recently that Kuttke and his associates had taken his academic point as a call for an armed revolt and that when he learned of their plan he told them that the U.S. Goverment would have no part of it and he told them to stop immediately.

However, Kuttke said that the group members though they were acting on Burghardt's suggestion and that Burghardt eventually told them that although their plan could not be implemented immediately, it would be a useful contingency plan for the future. But Burghardt denied saying that Kessler wrote.

Commenting on Kessler's and the other report, the CHRONICLE said in its editorial yesterday that though dealing with entirely different aspects of Guyana-U.S. relations, the reports must put us on our guard not to take the existing and, we hope, continuing friendship for granted. Indeed, we would recall that in our editorial on Tuesday, July 9, 1987 when we were lauding this very friendship, we did state that in this changing world, we have no permanent friends or permanent enemies.

It said the Col. North revelation confirms publicly what must have been suspected if not known, in the highest circles in Guyana, in 1983 and, it may help us to appreciate the position taken by the Guyana Government in those days. The revelation may also explain the worsening relationships at the time between the two republics, the CHRONICLE said. It added: But time is a great healer and we are sure that the present climate of understanding will enable us to rise above the temptation to recriminate retrospectively.

USSR CONTINUES NEGOTIATIONS ON BAUXITE MINING

FL141613 Bridgetown CANA in English 2107 GMT 10 Jul 87

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, July 10, CANA -- Guyana and the Soviet Union are engaged in negotiations about possible Soviet involvement in bauxite mining here, chairman of the Bauxite Industry Development company (BIDCO) Bernard Crawford told CANA today. The objective of the negotiations is to have their (Soviet) participation in the development of a mining deposit, one of the principal purposes of which would be to increase our output of bauxite, he said. Crawford explained further that Soviet representatives have visited Guyana from time to time, have held discussions with local officials and have done various studies and evaluations.

The site for the mining operation has not yet been decided, but possibilities being examined are deposits of metallurgical grade bauxite close to the major mining operations and Linden and at Ituni.

The on-going negotiations started sometime ago and it is hoped that the two countries will be able to work out a joint venture agreement, Crawford explained.

Guyana and the Soviet Union entered into a barter agreement three years ago under which Guyana should supply the Soviet Union with bauxite in return for Soviet equipment, including a Tupolev jet aircraft but Guyana has reportedly been experiencing difficultites in meeting its commitments. Meanwhile, the Tupolev which has been malfunctioning has been returned to the USSR for detailed checks and there is some speculation here as to whether the government is still interested in retaining the Soviet aircraft.

'AT LEAST 30' KILLED IN ARMY OFFENSIVE

FL152135 Paramaribo International Service in English 1730 GMT 15 Jul 87

[Text] At least 30 terrorists have been killed since the national Army started its offensive in the east of the country last week. The spokesman for the army told the SURINAME NEWS AGENCY that it's only a matter of time before the terrorist camps at Langa Tabbetje and Stoelsman Eiland will have been destroyed. He said it's notable that most of the weapons the army seized are of French making. He also said a number of soft-nosed bullets, of which the use is internationally prohibited, was seized by the national army.

FRENCH HELICOPTER DISAPPEARS IN BORDER REGION

PA160407 Paris AFP in Spanish 0323 GMT 16 Jul 87

[Text] Paramaribo, Suriname, 15 Jul (AFP) -- Gaston Le Paudert, the French charge d'affaires in this former colony of the Netherlands revealed today that a French helicopter disappeared 2 days ago in the region between Suriname and French Guiana.

The diplomat made the official report before the Surinamese Foreign Ministry, and told newsmen it is necessary to clarify the disappearance of the helicopter, which left Saint Laurent to pick up an injured person in the town of Grand Santi. Both towns are located in the French sector of the Marowijne River, which is the natural boundary between both countries.

Foreign Ministry sources stated that the aircraft's disappearance coincides with reports of the arrival of 20 mercenaries in French Guiana, and recent clases between the Surinamese Army and the rebels, led by former activist Ronnie Brunswijk, in Suriname's easternmost region.

However, Le Paudert denied that there was any relation between these events, and said that they were mere "coincidences."

Asked about the French delegation's delay in reporting the disappearance to the Surinamese Government, Le Paudert explained, "We thought the helicopter was in French Guiana."

Foreign Ministry sources pointed out that the French Government suspected the helicopter had made an emergency landing in eastern Surinamese territory and had been captured by rebels, although this version was not officially reported.